

**HARRIS' NEW MELON
HARVEST QUEEN**

Wilbur Scott, plant breeder, shows the thick flesh of this excellent variety. It is extra sweet, firm, deep orange and of superb flavor. Resistant to fusarium wilt. Midseason maturity. See page 26.



HARRIS

vegetable and flower

SEEDS

Joseph Harris Company INC.

MORETON FARM • ROCHESTER 11, NEW YORK

MERION BLUEGRASS



FOR THE FINEST
OF LAWNS, PLANT
**MERION
BLUEGRASS**

Janet Leiback, one
of our office girls,
admires this planting
on the slope in front
of our office.

MERION BLUEGRASS —

The Greatest Improvement in
Lawn Grasses yet Developed.

→ THICK, LOW-GROWING TURF

→ RICH DARK GREEN COLOR

→ TOLERATES DROUGHT AND DISEASE

→ RESISTS CRABGRASS AND WEEDS

→ THRIVES UNDER CLOSE MOWING

Now THE BEST BUY
IN LAWN GRASS

Better supplies of Merion Bluegrass seed this year, combined with a shortage of the regular Kentucky Bluegrass and higher prices on all lawn mixtures, make Merion the best buy in 1954. With its aggressive growth and low seeding rate (see below), it is not only better but costs about the same per square foot of lawn.

MERION BLUEGRASS

Propagated from a single plant selection and introduced by the U. S. Golf Association Green Section, Merion has now been thoroughly tested all over the country. It is an outstanding, vigorous, low-growing, thick and attractive grass, and in our opinion it is ideal for lawns.

Merion makes a tight, well-knit sod that stands cutting as close as $\frac{1}{2}$ in. (1 in. is recommended). It resists leaf spot disease and by shading the ground with its thick growth, it prevents crabgrass and weeds from getting started. It tolerates drought, needs less watering than most grass and retains its beautiful deep green color all summer.

Merion likes a sunny situation, fertile soil and regular care. It is slow to come up but once established it will make a lovely, permanent lawn that you will be proud to have for many, many years.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.55; Lb. \$4.50; 2 Lbs. \$8.80; 5 Lbs. \$21.75; 10 Lbs. \$42.50; 25 Lbs. or more at \$4.10 per lb. prepaid.

MERION BLEND

A Superior Lawn Mixture.

Excellent as it is to grow alone, Merion also blends very well with the other permanent lawn grasses, the bents and fescues. Together they give an even finer texture and produce a thick velvety turf that is delightful to look at and to walk upon. We offer this mixture in place of our famous English Blend and it contains only these grasses; 55% Merion Bluegrass, 25% Illahee Fescue, 20% Colonial Bent.

For sandy or slightly acid soils, partial shade or similar difficult conditions, or where the soil varies over the area to be seeded, we strongly recommend this balanced dependable formula.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.65; Lb. \$2.95; 2 Lbs. \$5.85; 5 Lbs. \$14.50; 10 Lbs. \$28.50; 25 Lbs. or more at \$2.80 per lb. prepaid.

FULL DIRECTIONS WITH EVERY ORDER—Our suggestions for preparing the soil, fertilizing, sowing and care are sent free with the seed.

SEEDING RATES: One pound of Merion contains 2,500,000 seeds. Planted at the rate of only 1 lb. per 1000 sq. ft., there are over 2000 viable seeds on every square foot. This is plenty to establish a thick turf on a well-prepared, fertile seedbed. Do not sow over 2 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. is about right. Use the same rate for Merion Blend.

FLOWER SEEDS

Please order by catalog number.
When ordering Large Packets please write "L. Pkt."

TOTAL VEGETABLES

FOR ADDITIONAL ORDER BLANKS, CHECK HERE

P. and R. O.K.

Filled By

Checked By

Shipped

TOTAL FLOWERS

TOTAL OF ORDER

HARRIS' LAWN GRASS SEED

Lawn Grass Seed for 1954

There is a general shortage of Kentucky Bluegrass seed this year, due to drought and poor seed crops. Prices of all good lawn mixtures are necessarily higher. We are maintaining the same proportion of bluegrass in our Superfine—with a little extra preparation and fertilizer, the seeding rate can be reduced.

We also suggest that you consider the new disease-resistant Merion Bluegrass and our Merion Blend. See inside front cover.



HARRIS' SUPERFINE

An Excellent General Purpose Lawn Grass Mixture

For average conditions where grass seed is needed, on new lawns or old, this proven formula is most satisfactory. It contains 95% permanent grasses as follows:

60% Kentucky Blue Grass	10% Bent (Highland Strain)
23% Illahee Creeping Fescue	5% Red Top (as nurse grass)
2% Wild White Clover (Kent Strain)	

Together they blend into a lawn of lasting beauty and durability. Kentucky Bluegrass is still the "backbone" of the mixture and makes a good basic turf. Illahee Fescue stands tougher conditions and the Bent provides a smoother, finer-textured look. Our Wild White Clover is low growing and stays green all summer, while providing nitrate for the grasses. On a good seed bed, sow only 1 lb. per 400 or 500 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 95¢; 1 Lb. \$1.85; 2 Lbs. \$3.65; 5 Lbs. \$9.00; 10 Lbs. \$17.50; 25 Lbs. or more at \$1.70 per pound prepaid.

Superfine Without Clover. If you do not want clover in your lawn, just ask for "Superfine Without Clover." Same price as above.

ENGLISH BLEND. Since Kentucky Bluegrass is so high priced and Merion is better, we recommend Merion Blend in place of this mixture.

Our free leaflet "Building and Care of Lawns" will help you to start and maintain a fine lawn. Ask for it with your order.



PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

We pay shipping charges within the United States on seeds, plants and other items, except where indicated otherwise. Beans, Corn, Peas and some other items are postpaid only to the 5th zone (an area extending about 1000 miles from Rochester in the U.S.A., including

Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri on the West, and Alabama and Georgia on the South). Beyond that limit, please add 5¢ per lb. of these items to your remittance.

NOT PREPAID SHIPMENTS: Field Seeds, Potatoes, Onion Sets and Plants, and Accessories listed "Not paid" are sent at purchaser's expense. Please check the box on your order blank for the method you prefer—Parcel Post, Express, Freight or Truck.

1. Parcel Post. Although Parcel Post rates have advanced sharply this year, shipments under 50 lbs. are still cheaper than freight up to 300 miles. Beyond that distance, only 35 lbs. or less are cheaper than freight. Shipping weights are given on "Not prepaid" items and from these you can obtain the correct postage by consulting your post office. Include this amount with your remittance.

2. Express Collect. Usually fast service but very expensive. Recommended for large plant orders and other items needed quickly. Be sure to give your nearest express office.

3. Freight Collect. Cheapest for large shipments but often slow. Minimum rate is based on 100 lbs. and is never less than \$2.50. Give nearest freight office and railroad.

We guarantee safe arrival of all shipments, including seeds, plants and bulbs, and will replace or refund your money if promptly notified. All our seeds are thoroughly tested, and we warrant to the full amount of the purchase price that our seeds, plants and bulbs are of good vitality and true to name as described on the container. However, every gardener knows that results depend on weather, soil and proper cultivation, so in common with all responsible seedsmen, we specifically limit our liability in all instances to the purchase price of the seed. All prices quoted here are subject to change without notice and to our stocks being unsold.

Joe Harris notes the fine turf of our Superfine in these trials on our farm.

SHADY LAWN MIXTURE

Also for Poorer Soils, Terraces and other Difficult Areas

35% Illahee Creeping Fescue	10% Kentucky Bluegrass
25% Chewings Fescue	30% Poa Trivialis (Rough Blue Grass)

The two fescues are fine-leaved but tough grasses, successful on dry soil whether in sun or shade and resist wear well. The Poa Trivialis is excellent for shade under moist conditions. Together they make a mixture that will tolerate almost any difficult situation, such as poorer soil, heavy traffic, slopes, etc. For best results, fertilize well and continue to feed two or three times a year. Sow 1 lb. per 250 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 75¢; 1 Lb. \$1.45; 2 Lbs. \$2.80; 5 Lbs. \$6.75; 10 Lbs. \$13.00; 25 Lbs. or more at \$1.25 per pound prepaid.

FOR SEPARATE VARIETIES OF GRASSES, SEE PAGE 2.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

4. Truck. Where direct service is available from Rochester, this method is usually quicker than freight at slightly higher cost. No C.O.D. shipments by truck.

SPECIAL HANDLING. For faster mail service, include extra postage for each shipment as follows: Up to 2 lbs. 15¢; Over 2 lbs. and under 10 lbs. 20¢; Over 10 lbs. 25¢.

Please mark on your order the items to go Special Handling and if plants are to be sent later on different dates, include postage for each mailing. (See PLANT SHIPMENTS below.)

PLANT SHIPMENTS. Order plants along with your seeds in early spring. Seeds are sent at once and plants later at dates indicated for each. Onion sets go out early, onion plants later, tomato plants still later, etc., so do not expect to get all plants in one shipment. Note: We cannot send plants C.O.D.

C.O.D. SHIPMENTS. 25% down payment required on all C.O.D.'s. Not recommended because of extra C.O.D. fee and frequent delays.

No C.O.D.'s on Plants, Onion Sets, Potatoes, Nursery Stock, Roots, Hotents Superhotents and Fertile Pots.

PLEASE NOTE—Write your name and address clearly on order sheets. All members of same household please order under one name.

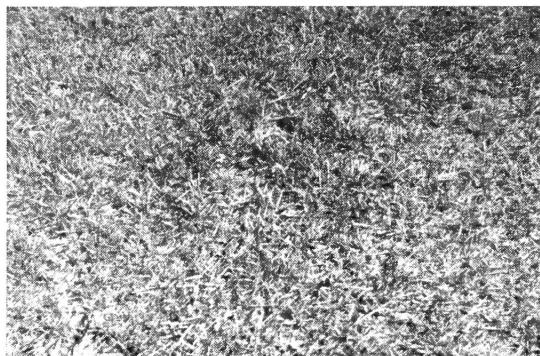
Days to Maturity are given purely as a guide to the comparative earliness of varieties and may vary greatly under different conditions. For vegetables usually grown from plants, the days given are from the time plants are set out.

GERMINATION TESTS Marked on Every Package

To guide you in sowing seed properly, we mark every package of seed with the actual results of our germination tests. Flowers as well as vegetables are all carefully checked to be sure they meet our high standards of what germination should be. Most of our seeds are tested in the soil as well as in germinators so we know they have real vitality. Many years ago we pioneered in giving our customers this service, and we believe we are still far ahead of other seedsmen in the thoroughness and accuracy of our tests.

HARRIS' LAWN GRASS SEED

Comparative photos of MERION (right) and KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (left). The thicker texture and better color of Merion are due to its extra vigor and disease resistance.



MERION BLUEGRASS. The Finest Lawn Grass. See photo and description on inside front cover. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.55; Lb. \$4.50; 2 Lbs. \$8.80; 5 Lbs. \$21.75; 10 Lbs. \$42.50; 25 Lbs. or more at \$4.10 per lb. prepaid.

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS. Seed is scarce and expensive this year but we will quote on inquiry if supplies permit. We suggest Merion for lawns.

ILLAHEE CREEPING FESCUE.

This superior strain of creeping fescue is extremely valuable for lawn mixtures. It makes a thick growth, spreading by underground runners, blends perfectly with other grasses and survives on almost any soil. Highly resistant to wear, adapted to sun or shade, it is a fine-leaved attractive grass that holds its color well. Outstanding in our tests.

1 Lb. \$1.40; 2 Lbs. \$2.70; 5 Lbs. \$6.35; 10 Lbs. \$12.20 postpaid.

Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at \$1.10 per Lb.

CHEWINGS FESCUE. For places that get hard wear. Produces a tough, firm matlike sod with very slender leaves and is resistant to hard wear. It does well on nearly all kinds of soil and in shade as well as sun. Also valuable as a pasture grass.

1 Lb. \$1.25; 2 Lbs. \$2.40; 5 Lbs. \$5.60; 10 Lbs. \$10.70 postpaid.

Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 95c per Lb.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS. For Winter Cover and Temporary Seeding.

Use this low-cost, quick-growing grass for temporary seedings and for soil-improvement. Not suitable for permanent lawns but makes a fine cover on land not ready for final seeding. Ideal for garden and farm use to conserve organic matter, prevent erosion and leaching, and to add humus. Use 2 or 3 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. for a thick cover, 1 lb. per 1000 to winter over and less on larger areas. (See also photo and description on page 78).

1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 75c; 5 Lbs. \$1.60; 10 Lbs. \$3.00 transportation paid.

Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 19c per Lb.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. (English.) For Quick Covering. Useful on slopes and other difficult places for its quick growth and tenacious roots. Bright, shiny green, rank growing, hard to cut and very persistent. Not recommended for permanent lawns but very valuable for special conditions. Often used in places where an inexpensive permanent cover is desired. 1 Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 5 Lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.40 postpaid.

Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 33c per Lb.

WILD WHITE CLOVER. True Kent Strain. Best for Lawns.

This low-growing, fine-leaved, hardy English strain of clover is ideal for lawns and far superior to the White Dutch or New Zealand Clover usually offered. It is an attractive creeping type which blends in perfectly with the grass, tolerates neglect and vastly improves the appearance of most lawns. During hot dry periods when the grasses are dormant and brownish, this clover stays green and fresh-looking. If you like clover in your lawn, sprinkle a light seeding in early spring—an ounce will sow 500 sq. ft. (1 lb. on 8000 sq. ft.)

Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$1.75; 5 Lbs. or more at \$1.65 per Lb. postpaid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at \$1.50 per Lb.

COLONIAL BENT. This is the true Astoria Bent, the finest textured and best colored of the many strains offered. It responds well to extra care and fertilizing, thrives on close mowing, yet succeeds on acid soil. Semi-creeping in habit, it spreads underground and makes a dense beautiful turf. Sow not over 1 lb. to 600 sq. ft.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 95c; 1 Lb. \$1.85; 2 Lbs. \$3.65; 5 Lbs. \$8.85; 10 Lbs. \$17.20; postpaid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at \$1.60 per Lb.

WEED KILLERS

CRABGRASS KILLER. (*Potassium Cyanate*). Highly effective for controlling crabgrass and chickweed. Used as directed, it does not harm lawn grasses, except for a temporary discoloring, and it will knock out the crabgrass at any stage. Non-poisonous, no harmful residue. Easily applied with sprayer or sprinkling can.

4 oz. (treats 500-1000 sq. ft.) 75c; 8 oz. \$1.40 postpaid.

2,4-D WEED KILLER. (14% Amine form). Actually kills weeds in a lawn without harming the grass! Eliminates dandelions, plantains and other broad-leaved weeds with one or two easy applications. Also used on corn and grain for control of annual weeds.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Pint (treats 2,000 sq. ft.) 90c; Pt. \$1.50; Gal. (wt. approx. 10 lbs.) \$4.75 postpaid to 5th zone.

2,4,5-T BRUSH KILLER. (43% Acid Equivalent). Excellent for killing poison ivy, poison oak, brambles, sumac and other hard-to-kill brushy or woody plants. Non-poisonous, does not sterilize soil.

5 Oz. \$1.20; 1 Pt. \$2.70; 1 Qt. \$4.75 postpaid to 5th zone.

HOME VEGETABLE GARDEN COLLECTIONS . . . at much reduced prices

Collections made up of our most popular varieties and very best seed. No changes can be made to your order, but we reserve the right, if out of any variety, to substitute an equally good one of the same type in its place.

VEGETABLE COLLECTION NO. 1

for a small garden

\$1.75 Value—\$1.15 Postpaid

Plants a garden of about 1000 sq. ft. One regular packet of each of the following:

Beet, Crosby's Egyptian
Beans, Long Tendergreen
Beans, Pencil Pod Black Wax
Carrot, Nantes
Sweet Corn, North Star
Sweet Corn, Golden Cross Bantam
Cucumber, Marketier

Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson
Onion, Sweet Spanish
Radish, Early Scarlet Globe
Summer Squash, Early Yellow Prolific
Spinach, America
Swiss Chard, Fordhook Giant

VEGETABLE COLLECTION NO. 2—for a larger garden

\$4.25 Value—\$2.75 Postpaid

Plants a garden of about 2,400 sq. feet, and should grow sufficient vegetables for the average family. It includes the following seeds:

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. each of:

Beans, Long Tendergreen
Beans, Pencil Pod Black Wax
Peas, Freezonian
Peas, Victory Freezer

Carrot, Tendersweet
Sweet Corn, North Star
Sweet Corn, Golden Cross Bantam
Cucumber, Marketier
Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson
Onion, Sweet Spanish
Parsley, Paramount

1 Oz. of:

Spinach, America

Parsnip, Harris' Model

1 Pkt. each of:

Beet, Crosby's Egyptian
Beet, Long Season
Cabbage, Golden Acre, Special
Carrot, Nantes

Radish, Early Scarlet Globe
Radish, Icicle
Summer Squash, Early Yellow Prolific
Swiss Chard, Fordhook Giant

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT

90 WADE BUSH BEANS

Vigorous and Healthy—Slender Round Pods of Fine Flavor.

Good looking, good to eat and widely-adapted, Wade is one of our customers' favorite green beans. The vines are erect and strong-growing, resistant to mosaic and powdery mildew, and they bear profusely. The round smooth straight pods are $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in. long, slender but meaty, and they have a wonderful rich flavor with a true bean taste. Unusually dark in color, they are slow to wilt and are excellent for market and shipping as well as home use, canning and **freezing**. An All-American Gold Medal Winner.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. 85c; 2 Lbs. \$1.60; 5 Lbs. \$2.95; 15 Lbs. \$7.25.

222 LONG SEASON BEET—Highest Quality—Wonderful Keeper.

For late summer and fall use, and for storing throughout the winter, Long Season is our favorite beet. It grows slowly and it is rather long and rough in shape, but whether young or old, large or small, it is always sweet, tender and delightful to eat. The color is deep red, the flesh fine-textured and the tops are a distinctive light green. Every year our customers write many enthusiastic letters about the quality of Long Season.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$2.75.

233 GREEN MOUNTAIN BROCCOLI—Valuable New Early Strain.

This brand new strain is the best early broccoli we know. It is ready to cut ahead of most kinds, and the heads are of good even type. Firm and delicious, they are large and dark blue-green in color with long branched stems that are easy to divide when cut for **freezing**. Later it produces plenty of large side shoots of the same excellent type. Fine for spring, summer or early fall crops, Green Mountain is highly recommended.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 70c; Oz. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40; Lb. \$8.00.



Snowball Imperial—Dependable and attractive.

339 SNOWBALL IMPERIAL CAULIFLOWER

The One Outstanding Variety

Snowball Imperial, a Harris introduction, has rapidly become the most important cauliflower in many sections of the country. Its whiteness, uniformity, and excellent quality put it far ahead of other strains.

The pure white curds are deep and firm and practically every plant makes a fine, medium-sized, well-domed head. The plants are vigorous and stocky with plenty of long jacket leaves, and they mature over a short period. Widely adapted, Snowball Imperial is the best for market and fine for home use too. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.80; Oz. \$3.00.

TAKE-HOLD

A high analysis (10-52-17), completely soluble starter solution that gives plants a better start, promotes quicker growth. (1 oz. to 1 gal. of water.) **2 Oz. 25c; 3 Lbs. \$1.35 postpaid to 5th zone**

NUTRI-LEAF

Soluble plant food feeds plants through leaves or roots. Balanced formula (16-16-16), plus trace elements. Highly effective. (1 oz. to 1 gal. of water). **10 Oz. 70c; 3 Lbs. \$1.50 postpaid to 5th zone**

271 GOLDEN ACRE SPECIAL

Harris' Best Early Cabbage.

Well-satisfied customers tell us that our strain of Golden Acre is second to none. Its uniformity is unusually good, it ripens several days ahead of ordinary strains and the round, bright green heads are firm yet tender and delicious. The small, compact plants can be set close for greater yields and will produce the attractive medium-sized heads that families and markets want. Make successive plantings to enjoy this sure-heading cabbage all summer long.

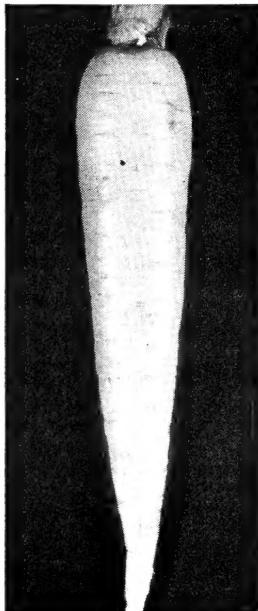
Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.25; Lb. \$6.00.

325 TENDERSWEET

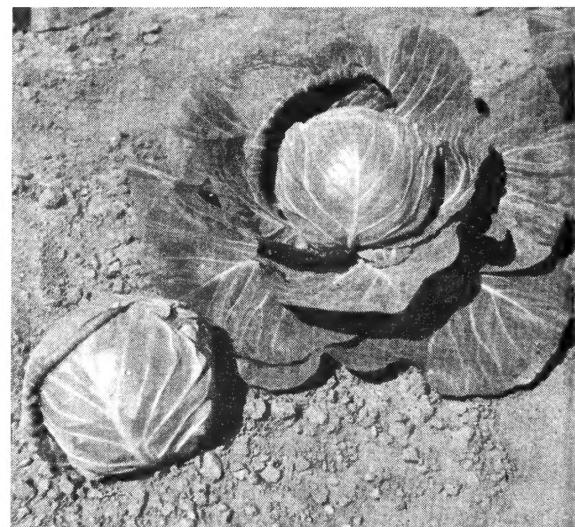
Ideal for Home Gardens

Tendersweet has a richness and quality of flavor that wins thousands of new gardeners every year. It is crisp, fine grained and delicious at all stages and the flesh is deep orange, practically coreless and most attractive. The carrots are smooth and tapered with a distinctive orange-red color and purplish stems. Ideal for winter storage, as they retain their sweet flavor even when very large, and they keep well for months when stored in moist sand in a cool place.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.25.

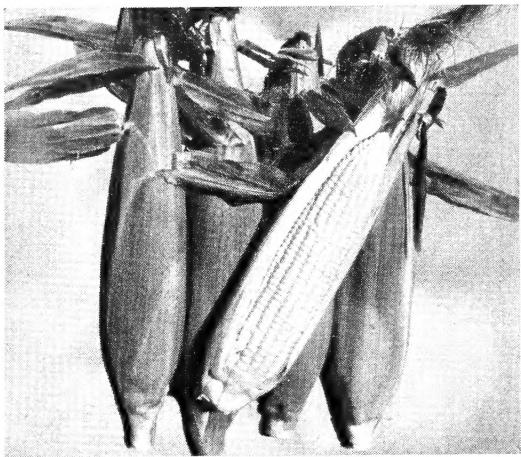


Tendersweet



Golden Acre Special
Fine firm heads—extra early.

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT



Iochief—Just as appetizing as it looks.

122 IOCHIEF SWEET CORN—Big Ears of Choice Quality.

All-America Gold Medal Winner for 1951 and now the leading main crop corn in many areas, especially for market and commercial processing. The large handsome ears, exceptionally deep kernels and bright glossy appearance give it a ready sale. Its sweet delicious flavor is much appreciated for home use, canning and freezing. Iochief has sturdy erect plants with few suckers and is highly productive in spite of heat and drought. Very resistant to bacterial wilt and an excellent all-purpose corn.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. 85c; 2 Lbs. \$1.60; 5 Lbs. \$3.60; 10 Lbs. \$6.15.

SWEET CORN COLLECTIONS

For a steady supply of delicious sweet corn throughout the summer, plant one of these collections all together in the spring. The hybrids mature one after another over a considerable period. For later crops, sow extra Golden Cross or Iochief in late June or early July.

NO. 5 COLLECTION

Sun-Up, North Star, Carmelcross, Hoosier Gold, Golden Cross Bantam. One packet of each, planting about 200 hills in all. **70c postpaid**

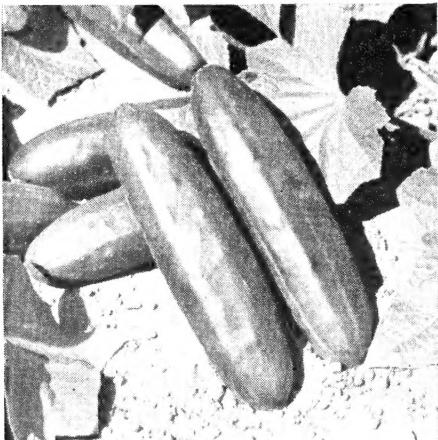
NO. 6 COLLECTION

One pkt. **Sun-Up**. One half pound each **North Star, Carmelcross, Golden Cross Bantam**. Plants over 600 hills. **\$1.30 postpaid**

416 GREEN THUMB PICKLE—Extra Early, Smooth, Dark Fruit.

So early and easy to grow that you don't need a "green thumb" to raise fine crops, this pickle is a Harris introduction of most attractive type. The short, blunt-ended cylindrical fruit are dark in color and, being white-spined, they hold their fine color and quality right through the large dill and slicing stages. This means not only abundant crops of the finest pickles but plenty of extra early slicers, too. If you haven't tried it, plant Green Thumb this year.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.65; Lb. \$2.75.



Marketer
The most popular cucumber.

430 MARKETER CUCUMBERS

Best of the Dark Green Slicers.

Marketer has nearly displaced all other slicing cucumbers in our trade. The elegant, streamlined fruit are slightly tapered at the ends, deep green and fresh-looking, always the finest on the market. The crisp white flesh is unusually thick with a tiny seed cavity and the high quality is maintained over a long period. Uniform and a top producer under nearly all conditions, Marketer is without doubt the best cucumber to grow.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 95c;
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.55; Lb. \$2.50.



Green Thumb Pickle

462 BLACK MAGIC HYBRID—Vigorous, Early Egg Plant.

Far more successful and productive than the standard kinds, this F₁ hybrid egg plant practically assures big crops of handsome fruit. The hybrid vigor means large spreading vines that can withstand disease and drought and are strong enough to hold most fruit well off the ground. They ripen early and are produced abundantly over a long season. Oval, medium sized and dark purple in color, Black Magic has excellent tenderness and flavor and is valuable for home and market. Pkt. (about 35 seeds) 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.45; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$2.50.

TOM THUMB KITS

A sturdy fiber flat and twelve 2x2x2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Vita Bands. Ideal for growing your own plants in a hot-bed or sunny window.
Kit 35c; 3 for 95c; 10 for \$2.75.

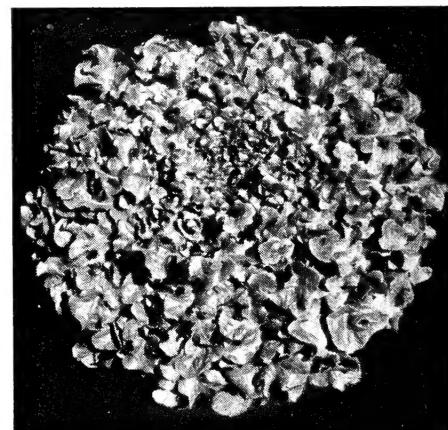
541 SALAD BOWL.

Perfect for the Home Garden.

We think this is an ideal loose leaf garden lettuce. Easy to grow, pretty to look at and delightful to eat, it stays in prime condition practically all summer. The curled and wavy leaves form a decorative compact rosette, and produce quantities of tender bright green lettuce. Rich in vitamins A and C, it is healthful and appetizing.

Quick-growing but slow to bolt, Salad Bowl stands the hottest weather and is wonderful anytime in spring, summer or fall.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.45; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.50.



Salad Bowl—Remarkably long-standing.



Black Magic Hybrid

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT

560 DELICIOUS 51 MELONS—Best of the Early Kinds.

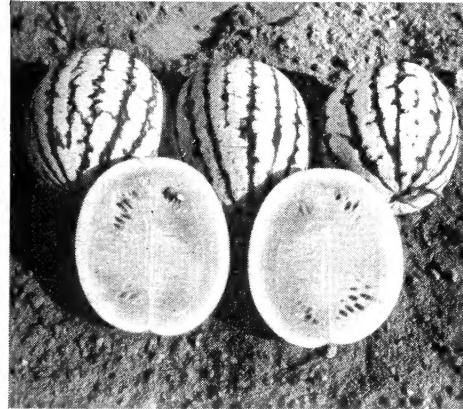
A combination of *earliness*, *high quality*, *fine appearance* and *good size* that no other variety can equal. Well adapted to short season areas, this new strain adds fusarium wilt resistance to our famous Delicious melon, the best early kind to grow. The juicy sweet flesh is even thicker, the flavor improved and the round or oval fruit are uniform and finely netted. Very early, it is a good yielder and a vigorous grower. Developed by Dr. H. M. Munger of Cornell.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.50.

565 HARVEST QUEEN MELONS (New).

Photo on Front Cover.

Created here on our farms, Harvest Queen is an excellent new main crop melon for home use, market and shipping. It is uniformly medium-sized and oval in shape, with a tough rind, shallow ribs and the heavy netting that indicates supreme quality. The interiors are almost solid with thick deep orange flesh, very firm and fine-textured, extra sweet and of wonderful rich melon flavor. Resistant to fusarium wilt, it ripens a week or so later than Delicious 51 and yields heavily until frost. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.50.



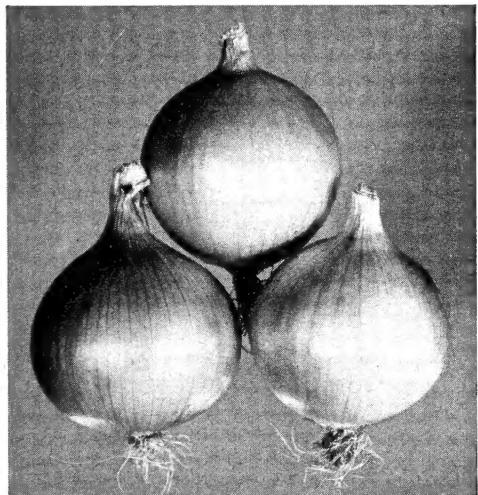
Rhode Island Red

589 RHODE ISLAND RED (New).

Fine-Flavored Early Watermelon.

Here is a watermelon of superb quality and fine appearance ripening early enough to make full crops even in short seasons. The bright pink-red flesh is solid and crisp, sugary sweet with a real rich watermelon flavor that everyone will enjoy. Developed by Dr. Desmond Dolan of Rhode Island, it has oval fruit of ideal size (8-12 lbs.) with attractive dark green stripes and a firm rind. Rhode Island Red is a highly productive early type, and the best to eat of any we grow.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.50.



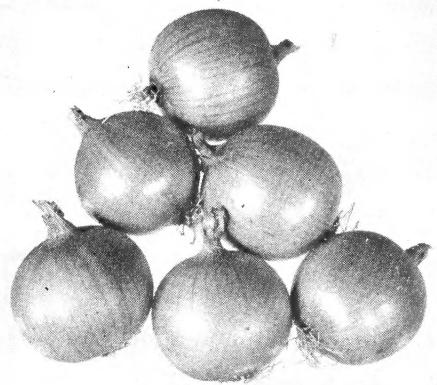
Sweet Spanish—Utah Strain

HARRIS' MELON PLANTS—The convenient way to grow the finest fruit. See page 74.

602 BROWN BEAUTY (New).

High-Yielding F₁ Hybrid Onion.

A real beauty with all the advantages of a true F₁ hybrid—great vigor, extra yields and remarkable uniformity. The firm, round, smooth bulbs with their glossy, dark brown skin are unusually attractive, and their large size and fine quality make them desirable for both home and market. A midseason onion, Brown Beauty is not recommended for long storage but is fine for fall and early winter use. One of the best of the new hybrid onions. Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$4.50.



Brown Beauty—Vigorous and uniform.

168 LINCOLN PEAS—The Sweetest and Tenderest Kind.

Harris' favorite garden pea for many years, Lincoln is outstanding for quality, dependability and production. For fresh use, canning or freezing, it is absolutely the best we know. The compact, 2½-foot vines are loaded with attractive slender pointed pods, 3 to 3½ in. long, ripening in mid-season. The pods are tightly filled with 8-9 delicious small peas, extra sweet, tender and well-flavored. Perfect for home use, Lincoln is also gaining in popularity with growers for roadside stands where quality is appreciated. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. 75c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 5 Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$6.25.

SWEET SPANISH ONION PLANTS

Grow Giant Onions of Best Quality From These Vigorous Plants.

Our famous Texas-grown plants produce the finest large, mild sweet onions. Easy to grow, excellent for early green onions, they make fine keepers when mature. Shipped to us by chartered plane from Texas, they reach you in fine vigorous condition and may be set out very early. Available from April 15th to May 10th, shipped only east of the Mississippi and north of Virginia. Sold by the bunch only. 2 bunches \$1.10; 5 for \$2.40;

10 for \$3.95 postpaid.

Not paid: Crate of 60 bunches \$10.75; 4 crates or more @ \$10.25 per crate. (Wt. about 32 lbs. per crate.)

(For full information, see page 29.)



Lincoln—Small, tender peas of finest flavor.

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT

707 COMET RADISH—Stays Crisp and Mild.

One of the best radishes for home use, Comet has mild crisp flesh that is delicious to eat, and it will stand in the garden much longer than others without becoming soft and pithy. The roots are round, bright scarlet and very attractive with firm, clear white flesh and fine tap roots. Widely used by market gardeners for summer outdoor crops. We suggest making a series of plantings for a continuous supply of these delicious radishes from early spring until fall.



Butternut—The best small squash.

774 BUTTERNUT

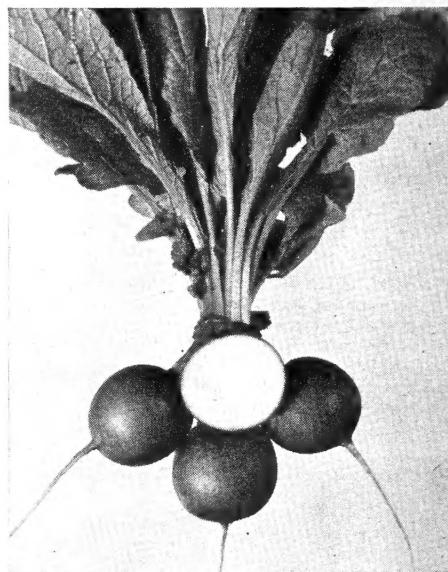
Meaty, Rich-Flavored Squash.

This wonderful squash is almost solid meat and the dry, sweet yellow flesh is delicious for baking and pies. The thin brown skin and small seed cavity mean little waste and the size is just right for family use. Resistant to squash vine borers, early to ripen, and a good keeper, Butternut is a great variety for growers in all sections. Our strain excels in uniformity, thick necks and fine type.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.75.

FLYING DISCS—Efficient Protection

Protect crops from birds and animals. Thin aluminum discs that flash and crackle in the slightest breeze, scare pests away. Pkg. of 10 discs 25c;
3 pkgs. 65c; 5 pkgs. \$1.00 postpaid.



Comet
A wonderful garden radish.

817 SENECA PROLIFIC HYBRID—New Yellow Summer Squash.

Of interest to all summer squash growers, this new hybrid starts producing very early and continues to bear heavily all season. The fruit are much like Early Yellow Prolific in shape but the skin is remarkably smooth with a rich overall butter yellow color that shows no streaks or mottling. Their smoothness and lack of gloss on the surface give them an unusual appearance, but the earliness, yield and uniformity make it worthy of trial for both home and market gardeners.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.95; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.25.

861 FIREBALL TOMATO (New.)—Extra Early.

Fine firm fruit ripen at the start of the season with Fireball, the highly successful variety we developed for home and market growers of extra early tomatoes. The vines are very small and open and can be set only one or two feet apart for bigger early crops. The tomatoes are medium-sized, smooth and firm with a bright red color and good globe shape. Mild in flavor, not acid or sour as is the case with many extra early tomatoes.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.75; Oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$8.00.

885 RUTGERS—The Finest Main Crop Tomato.

This superbly flavored main crop or all-purpose tomato is now the standard of excellence over most of the country. The large sturdy vines bear abundantly from midseason until frost. The fruit are big and round, thick walled and solid, and they color beautifully all over to a deep rich red. For home use, market or canning, these delicious fruit are ideal and we prefer them to any other for our own use. N. Y. Certified-Hot Water Treated seed of our own strain, grown on our farms.



Fireball—Mild, firm fruit ready very early.

HARRIS' HYBRID TOMATO PLANTS

Strong, Well-Hardened Plants.

Our tomato plants are famous for their vigor and dependability. With them, everyone can produce big crops of our two great hybrids:

EARLY HYBRID—Extra early, very heavy yields of medium sized, round fruit.

MORETON HYBRID—Without question the finest early tomato—large smooth fruit of unusually good flavor.

(See photos and full descriptions on page 38.)

Transplanted Plants. Doz. \$1.15; 2 Doz. \$1.95; 50 for \$2.85; 100 for \$4.95 postpaid.

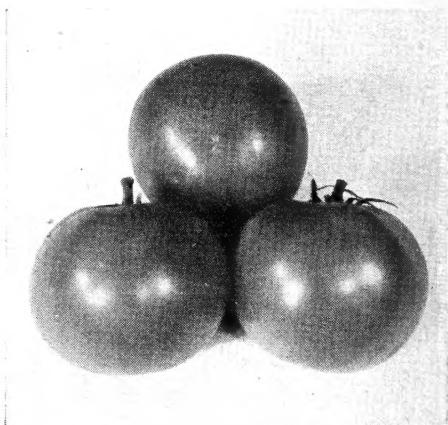
Potted Plants. (No. 2½ Fertile Pots) Doz. \$2.25; 2 Doz. \$4.25; 50 for \$7.40 postpaid.

*Not shipped beyond 4th Zone.
Ready after May 15.*

For full information see pages 74-75.



Seneca Prolific Hybrid



Rutgers—Top quality.

ASPARAGUS 1 packet will produce about 100 roots; an ounce about 600.

To be really appreciated asparagus must be eaten fresh-cut from the garden, and an asparagus bed need not be large to give great satisfaction for many years. By planting seeds early in the spring you can

grow your own roots. Fertilize well and after one year, dig the roots and transplant the best of them to the permanent bed.

For husky, well-grown one and two-year asparagus roots, see page 75.

207 VIKING. Fine New Rust-Resistant Variety. An excellent new asparagus of Mary Washington type, vigorous, heavy-yielding and with greater resistance to rust. Developed by the Vineland Station, Ontario, Canada, Viking produces quantities of long thick uniform stalks with tight-budded heads, tinged with purple. The quality is excellent and it is well adapted for **freezing**.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.

BEANS A packet of bush beans will plant 20 feet of row; a pound 150 feet. Sow 60 to 75 lbs. per acre.

Plant in rows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, dropping the seed 2 inches apart, or in groups of 3 to 4 at intervals of a foot in the row to make hoeing easier. Do not plant until the ground is warm. In New York State and New England, May 10th to 20th is early enough. Better make a small planting every two or three weeks to have fresh beans right up till frost.

Beans are shipped postpaid in the U.S.A. to the 5th zone (about 1000 miles from Rochester. Includes Minn., Iowa, Mo. to the West and Ala. and Ga. to the South). Beyond this limit, please add 5c per lb. for extra shipping charges.

ROUND GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS

84 TOPCROP. Early and Prolific.

50 days. High quality, great vigor and enormous yields make Topcrop the leading early round bean. Ideal for home use as well as for market, canning and **freezing**, the stringless, thick-fleshed pods are medium light green, $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 in. long and of excellent flavor and tenderness. Slender when young, they get plump quickly but remain brittle and delicious.

Bred by Dr. W. J. Zaumeyer of the U.S.D.A., Topcrop is nearly immune to common bean mosaic and "greasy pod" virus. The sturdy vines bear a concentrated set of pods, ripening together for easy picking. The earliest round green bean, and generally the heaviest yielder.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. 85c; 2 Lbs. \$1.60; 5 Lbs. \$2.95; 15 Lbs. \$7.25.

83 TENDERLONG 15. Uniform Tendergreen Type.

52 days. Developed from the famous original Tendergreen bean as a commercial canning and **freezing** type, resistant to most mosaic viruses. It is equally fine for home use, vigorous and dependable and the quality is excellent.

Tenderlong 15 has erect vines with a concentrated set of pods, and the uniform maturity permits a large picking at one time. The pods are very even in size and appearance, about 6 in. long, bright green, fairly straight and thick-meated. Very popular with both home and market growers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 45c; Lb. 80c; 2 Lbs. \$1.50; 5 Lbs. \$2.80; 15 Lbs. \$6.95.

50 LONG TENDERGREEN. Extra Length and Finest Flavor. 52 days. Our famous Long Tendergreen is still favored by many growers who like its extra length and fine quality. The pods are round, smooth and up to 7 inches long, stringless and free of fiber at all stages. Excellent for canning and **freezing**, these beans are meaty and well-flavored. The plants are large and productive. For fine long snap beans for home or market, grow Long Tendergreen.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. 75c; 2 Lbs. \$1.40; 5 Lbs. \$2.80; 15 Lbs. \$6.95.



Wade—Dark green, smooth and attractive.

NEW GARDEN DUST OR SPRAY

All-purpose type—powerful and effective. Combination insecticide-fungicide that checks blights, controls a wide variety of insects. 1 Lb. \$1.00; 5 Lbs. \$3.25 ppd. to 5th Zone.



Improved Tendergreen
Long, slim, straight pods.

37 IMPROVED TENDERGREEN (New). Mosaic Tolerant.

53 days. This new strain, like Tenderlong 15, provides all the delicious quality of the old Tendergreen without its susceptibility to mosaic. It is a strong grower with fairly large bush vines that hold up well even when loaded with pods. Compared to Tenderlong 15, it is slightly later, yields more heavily over a longer period, and has somewhat more slender and darker pods.

Adapted for market, canning and **freezing**, these round smooth pods average about 6 in. long and remain slim and attractive longer than most. The color is an even rich green and the tenderness and rich flavor will be enjoyed by everyone.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 45c; Lb. 80c; 2 Lbs. \$1.50; 5 Lbs. \$2.80; 15 Lbs. \$6.95.

90 WADE (New). A Truly Great Variety.

54 days. This excellent midseason bean really has everything—highly attractive appearance, beautiful dark color and wonderful rich flavor. It is a very heavy yielder with vigorous upright vines and is resistant to mosaic and powdery mildew.

One of the finest varieties ever developed by the U.S.D.A., Wade bears large crops under a wide range of conditions. Its $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 in. pods are straight and smooth, slender but meaty and of an appetizing, deep green, fresh-looking color. They are held well off the ground by the husky, strong-rooted vines. For real bean flavor, Wade ranks with the finest and is wonderful for canning and **freezing**.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. 85c; 2 Lbs. \$1.60; 5 Lbs. \$2.95; 15 Lbs. \$7.25.

GREEN BEANS—Continued on next page.

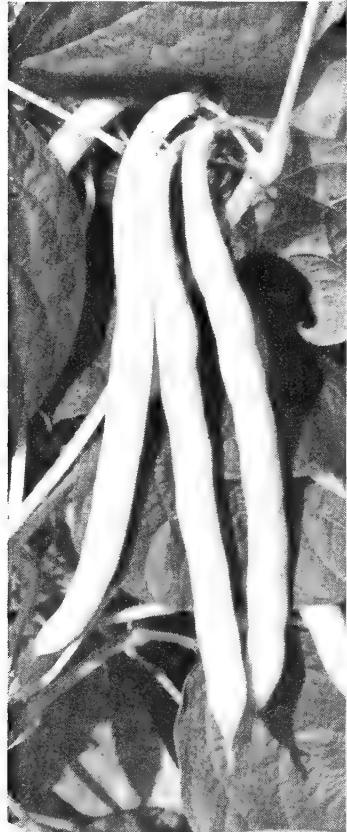
FLAT AND OVAL GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS

18 BOUNTIFUL. Standard Early Flat-Podded Type. 48 days. One of the earliest varieties with long, handsome, straight green pods, flat but still meaty and of real bean flavor. Popular for home use and widely grown for market and long distance shipping. It succeeds under almost any conditions.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.35; 5 Lbs. \$2.65; 15 Lbs. \$6.50.

19 BOUNTIFUL IMPROVED (New) Longer, More Attractive Type. 48 days. Has all the features that have made Bountiful popular, plus extra length, straightness and vigor. Pods 6-7 inches long, broad, flat, smooth and unusually attractive for this type. Vigorous, dark green erect vines. Excellent for French-cut canning or freezing.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. 75c; 2 Lbs. \$1.40; 5 Lbs. \$2.80; 15 Lbs. \$6.95.



Pencil Pod Black Wax

40 KENTUCKY WONDER. Harris' Special Strain. White Seeded.

64 days. This is by far the best strain of Kentucky Wonder, so much superior to all others under our conditions that there is no comparison. The tall, vigorous vines are enormously productive and the pods are remarkably long, straight and smooth for a bean of this type. Thick-meated and delicious, they have a rich distinctive flavor of their own and are excellent for freezing.

In addition, they have white seed, an advantage not only in the appearance of the green pods when cooked, but also the dry beans are excellent for baking. Altogether, a most excellent pole bean.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. 75c; 2 Lbs. \$1.40; 5 Lbs. \$2.80; 15 Lbs. \$6.75.

75 SCOTIA. Tender and Delicious.

70 days. Ever since Joseph Harris introduced Scotia in 1892, our customers have told us they have never tasted a more delicious bean. The pods have a rich melting butter flavor unmatched by any other kind.

Scotia ripens only five or six days after Kentucky Wonder and if kept picked will bear through August and September when the earlier bush beans are gone. Plant enough to can—Scotia beans are far more rich and tender than any other canned beans we have eaten.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. 75c; 2 Lbs. \$1.40; 5 Lbs. \$2.80; 15 Lbs. \$6.95.

73 SCARLET RUNNER. 65 days to flower. Grown principally as an ornamental vine. The flowers are bright scarlet and produced in attractive clusters. The pods somewhat resemble the limas in shape and the beans can be used for eating when in the green shell stage. Vines vigorous and grow over 6 ft. tall.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. 85c; 2 Lbs. \$1.60.

60 PLENTIFUL. Flat-Podded Green Beans. 50 days. Ripens a few days later than Bountiful and produces long straight light green pods of flat shape. Vines vigorous and productive. Somewhat meatier than Bountiful.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.35; 5 Lbs. \$2.65; 15 Lbs. \$6.50.

22 CONTENDER. Huge Crops of Fine Oval Pods. 51 days. Perfect for the large grower, Contender is very early, an abundant cropper and mosaic resistant. The smooth, slender pods are extra long ($5\frac{1}{2}$ -7 in.), slightly curved and most attractive and they hold up well for market. Nearly round when young, they are meaty, brittle and entirely stringless.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.35; 5 Lbs. \$2.65; 15 Lbs. \$6.50.

80 STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. 52 days. This is the true strain, the slender type preferred by large market growers and shippers. Pods are long and slender, nearly round when young, ripening to oval.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.35; 5 Lbs. \$2.65; 15 Lbs. \$6.50.

WAX OR YELLOW-PODDED BUSH BEANS

55 PENCIL POD BLACK WAX.

The Best Round Wax Bean.

55 days. A favorite of ours for many years, Pencil Pod is still the best wax bean to grow. The vines are vigorous and bear profusely over a long period. The pods are of the finest type, long round and nearly straight with a beautiful clear rich yellow color. Meaty, tender and sweet, it has a distinctive flavor and quality, much appreciated by all those who enjoy good wax beans. Its wide adaptability and attractive appearance make it ideal for home gardens, market, canning and freezing.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 45c; Lb. 80c; 2 Lbs. \$1.50; 5 Lbs. \$2.80; 15 Lbs. \$6.95.

61 PUREGOLD. Bears a Long Time. 62 days. A high quality bean, popular with home gardeners because it bears practically all summer from one planting. It is rather late but vigorous, and the dark green vines produce beautiful golden-yellow pods, round, thick-meated, and tender. Excellent for canning and freezing.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. 85c; 2 Lbs. \$1.60; 5 Lbs. \$3.15; 15 Lbs. \$7.25.

POLE BEANS

A packet will plant about 20 ft. of row or 15 hills. 1 lb. will plant 100 hills.

Pole beans do best if the vines are supported on poles or a trellis (See TRAINETTS on page 81). Use rough poles 7 or more feet long and sink firmly into the ground. Plant five or six beans around each and thin to three, or plant in a row along a fence or trellis, thinning to about 8 in. apart.

21 CHEROKEE WAX. The Best Oval.

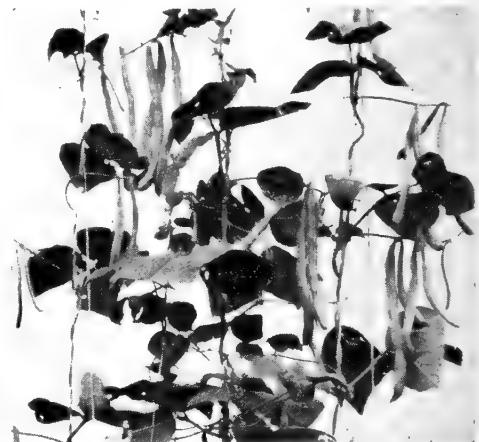
52 days. This outstanding all-purpose variety is by far the leading market wax because of its dependable productivity and fine color. The handsome straight pods grow 5 to 6 in. long, oval shaped, meaty, and of very good quality. Turns clear bright yellow before the picking stage and holds its smooth clean look for days afterwards. The vines are vigorous and yield enormous crops under almost any conditions.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.35; 5 Lbs. \$2.65; 15 Lbs. \$6.50.

43 KINGHORN WAX (New). Replaces Round Pod Kidney Wax or Brittle Wax.

56 days. A highly productive and dependable variety that gardeners want because of its excellent quality. Closely similar to Brittle Wax, it is white seeded, and has long round pods of a creamy golden color and extra fine flavor. Recommended for canning or freezing.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 45c; Lb. 80c; 2 Lbs. \$1.50; 5 Lbs. \$2.80; 15 Lbs. \$6.95.



Harris' Special Kentucky Wonder

FAVA BEANS or BROAD BEANS

96 BROAD IMPROVED LONG POD. 85 days. Quite distinct from other beans, the upright plants bear 7-inch pods, containing 5 or 6 big flat oblong beans that are used in the green shell or dry stage. Cooked fresh or as a winter shell bean they have an unusual flavor. Our strain is medium tall with long uniform pods and is a good yielder.

They are hardy and must be planted very early in the spring; they will not do well in hot weather. Plant about 8 in. apart in $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. rows. A packet sows 15 ft., a pound 75 ft. Control aphids with Black Leaf 40 or Malathion (p.82). Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 45c; Lb. 80c; 2 Lbs. \$1.50; 5 Lbs. \$2.95; 15 Lbs. \$7.25.

LIMA BEANS

A pound will plant about 150 feet of row, our large packets 30 feet.

Lima beans bear best on fairly heavy soils that are not too rich. Plant about 1 inch deep, in rows 3 ft. apart and thin to stand 8 to 12 in. apart. Giving the plants plenty of room results in better yields.

Treated Lima Beans

For Earlier Planting, Better Stands, Bigger Crops

Our treated seed makes limas as easy to grow as snap beans! Plant as soon as the ground is warm—it protects the seed against rotting in cold damp weather and guards against seed-corn maggot injury. All our lima bean seed is treated with the new Orthocide-Lindane formula and *at no extra cost to you*.

26 FORDHOOK U.S. 242. The Best Bush Lima.

74 days. Fordhook U.S. 242 is the finest and most popular lima bean in the country. It sets big crops under all kinds of conditions and the large vigorous plants bear heavily from early in the season until frost. The pods are 3½ to 4 in. long, uniform and well-filled, and they shell out plump thick beans of the finest quality. Ideal for both market and home use, their flavor is delicious and they are not only excellent to eat fresh but also the best for canning and freezing.

With our treated seed of this great variety, everyone can grow plenty of these wonderful limas. All America Winner.

Large Pkt. 20c; ½ Lb. 45c; Lb. 80c; 2 Lbs. \$1.50;
5 Lbs. \$3.15; 15 Lbs. \$7.25.

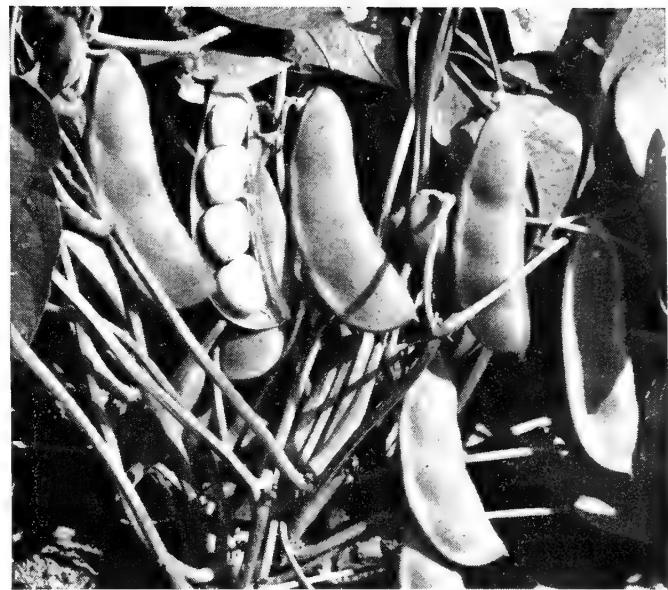
86 TRIUMPH. Delicious "Baby Lima."

72 days. The best of the small lima beans, having fine quality, good color and dependable yields. The pods are small, about 3 in. long and are tightly filled with 3 or 4 thick delicious little beans. The flavor is excellent and they hold their color well for both canning and freezing. The heavy set of pods is concentrated around the base of the plant.

Large Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 75c; 2 Lbs. \$1.40;
5 Lbs. \$2.95; 15 Lbs. \$6.95.



King Horticultural, Harris' Special Strain



Fordhook U.S. 242

Well-filled, uniform pods—dependable production.

23 EARLY MARKET. Large Pods—Fine Quality. 70 days. This early flat-seeded lima is noted for heavy yields of big uniform pods. Each pod contains 3 or 4 large delicious flat beans of excellent quality and flavor. They are an attractive green color and fine for freezing.

Large Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 75c; 2 Lbs. \$1.40;
5 Lbs. \$2.95; 15 Lbs. \$6.95.

35 IDEAL POLE LIMA. Best Mammoth-Podded Lima.

88 days. Pole Lima Beans are of better quality than the bush kinds and they are ideal for home gardens as they yield more in small space.

Plant them to grow up poles 7 or more feet long, using 5 or 6 seeds around each pole and later thinning to three of the strongest plants. A pound of seed will plant about 100 hills.

Ideal is so superior that we do not sell any other kind of pole lima. The pods are immense, often 7 inches long, containing usually 6 large flat beans of the very finest quality. The vines are very vigorous and prolific and a few hills will give plenty of these delicious tender beans right up until frost.

Harris' treated seed will give you better stands than ever before.

Large Pkt. 20c; ½ Lb. 45c; Lb. 80c; 2 Lbs. \$1.50; 5 Lbs. \$3.15; 15 Lbs. \$7.25.

HORTICULTURAL OR SHELL BEANS

44 KING HORTICULTURAL. Harris' Special Strain. Tall-Growing.

75 days. A heavy yielding, large seeded pole variety that we can very highly recommend, both for home gardens and commercial growers who want a high class horticultural bean. The pods are 6 inches long, broad, entirely stringless and of fine quality. At the green shell stage, the bright scarlet coloring on the pods makes them very handsome and attractive for market. Our strain has the much-wanted large seed and is excellent both as a snap or green shelled bean.

On good, well-drained land King Horticultural can be grown without support. When grown this way the pods are just as long and straight and they can be picked as easily as the dwarf kinds. The vines are vigorous and healthy, and we recommend this strain in place of French Horticultural this year.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 45c; Lb. 80c; 2 Lbs. \$1.50; 5 Lbs. \$2.80; 15 Lbs. \$6.95.

28 FRENCH HORTICULTURAL. Harris' Special Strain. Our own long-podded brightly-colored bush shell bean. We regret that we are completely out of this variety, due to a very short seed crop.

FIELD BEANS

A pound will plant from 100 to 150 feet of row; depending upon the size of the beans. Plant 60 to 75 lbs. to the acre.

16 BOSTON MARROW (Perry Strain). 100 days. Large plump white beans of high quality, very productive on good soil. An exceptionally fine pure strain developed by Dr. Munger of Cornell.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 5 Lbs. \$2.50;
15 Lbs. \$5.75 postpaid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 26c per Lb.

49 MONROE PEA BEANS. (New). 93 days. Earlier, a better yielder and more disease resistant than Michelite. Developed at Cornell, it is the best small white navy bean, excellent for baking and soups.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 5 Lbs. \$2.25;
15 Lbs. \$5.00 postpaid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 21c per Lb.

91 WHITE KIDNEY. 100 days. Large, white, kidney-shaped beans of extremely fine quality for baking. The vines are vigorous and productive. A week or 10 days later than common pea beans.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.20; 5 Lbs. \$2.50;
15 Lbs. \$5.75 postpaid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 27c per Lb.

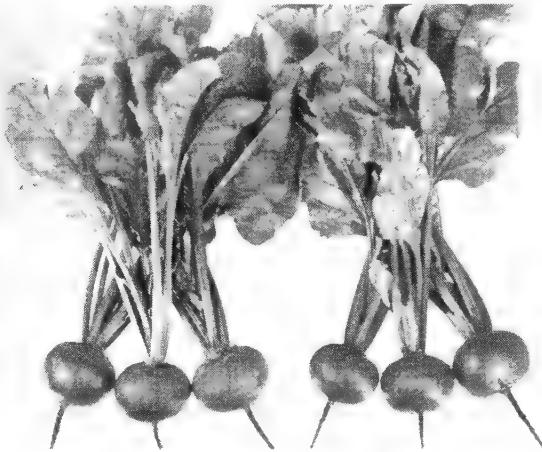
63 CALIFORNIA RED KIDNEY. 100 days. Large, red, kidney-shaped beans. Yields heavily on strong land. Our Certified stock is hardy, rust resistant and very prolific with long, straight well-filled pods.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.20; 5 Lbs. \$2.50;
15 Lbs. \$5.75 postpaid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 28c per Lb.

BEETS

One ounce of seed will sow 80 feet of row, a packet 20 feet.
Ten pounds will sow an acre in rows 14 inches apart.

Sow beets early in the spring, and again a few weeks later for a succession. It is an excellent plan to make a sowing in July for use in the fall. These young beets are not only a very welcome addition to your fall vegetables but when put in a pit or root cellar and covered with sand,



Harris' Crosby's Egyptian and Crosby Green Top
Two excellent strains of early beets.

211 CROSBY GREEN TOP. Glossy, Fresh-Looking Leaves.

60 days. The newest and best early beet for home or market. Selected from our famous Crosby Special, this strain has the same earliness and wonderful quality, and in addition, it has bright green, glossy, erect tops that hold their color practically all season, regardless of weather. When bunched these handsome beets command the highest prices on the market, and this strain is first choice of many expert growers.

The beets are of flattened globe shape with fine tap roots and they are dark red inside, fine-textured, tender and sweet. Altogether a selection of the finest type and of excellent table quality. Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.15; Lb. \$1.60.

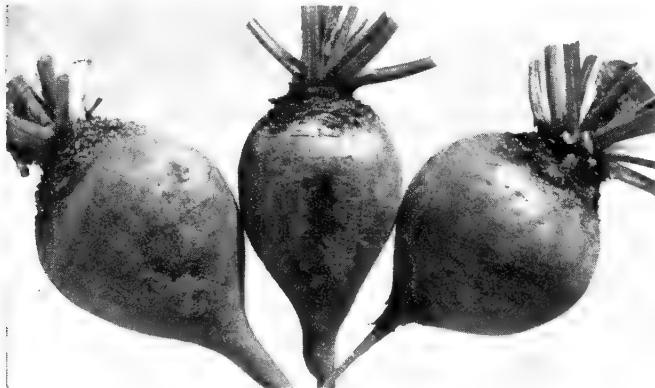
215 DETROIT DARK RED. Harris' Special Strain.

65 days. The exceptionally fine quality of this beet has made it one of the most popular kinds for market gardeners and canners, and for general use in the home garden it has few equals. Seed sown in July will produce beautiful, tender, dark red beets, the best kind to use in the fall and store for winter.

The beets are smooth and uniform with a solid, rich deep red throughout. Our stock is outstanding for fine color and handsome even shape and it makes a vigorous healthy growth, with medium tall tops. **Adapted for freezing** as well as canning and fresh use, these beets have a rich, sweet flavor when cooked.

We have grown and selected this strain for many years on our own farm and we can confidently state that there is no better Detroit Dark Red beet to be obtained.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.20; Lb. \$1.75.



Long Season—Try these to find out how delicious beets can be!

MANGELS for Stock Feeding

A most valuable food for cattle, sheep and poultry. Sow the seed in May in rows 2½ feet apart. Easily harvested and can be stored

550 MAMMOTH LONG RED or Norbiton Giant. 110 days. One of the largest yielding varieties. The feeding quality is very high. Roots are large, long and grow over half out of the ground, bright red outside; flesh white with light red zoning.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 90c; Lb. \$1.25.

they will keep in tender condition for use during the winter.

Sow in rows 14 to 18 inches apart, dropping 2 or 3 seeds to an inch of row. Cover $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep (the latter if the ground is dry). Thin to about 3 inches apart while the plants are still small.

210 BEETS for GREENS. Beet greens are both healthful and appetizing, and they are one of the easiest and quickest vegetables to grow. This rapid growing, large topped strain will produce an abundance of fine greens. Roots flattened and uneven but very early.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 85c; Lb. \$1.40.

212 CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Harris' Special Strain.

60 days. Developed many years ago and constantly selected here on our farms, this early garden and market beet is one of the finest we know. The roots are of uniformly excellent shape, slightly flattened and very smooth with slender tap roots that give an attractive appearance for bunching or home use. The interiors are deep red, almost as well-colored as Detroit, and the texture and flavor are extremely good. They are fine for early crop as they mature quickly. Medium tops.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.10; Lb. \$1.60.

219 EARLY WONDER. 60 days. Closely resembles a good strain of Crosby's Egyptian. The beets are early, dark red and have medium tops, making an excellent beet for early bunching. Our strain is very fine and has proved to be much superior to other strains which we have tested.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.10; Lb. \$1.60.



Detroit Dark Red—Harris' Special Strain.

222 LONG SEASON Or "Winter Keeper". Unsurpassed Quality.

If you have never eaten Long Season beets, you are due for a very pleasant surprise. They grow very large and rough-looking, but no matter how big they get, they are far more tender and sweet than any beet you have ever tasted. Thousands of our customers would not plant a garden without including plenty of Long Season.

It makes no difference whether the beets are young or old, small or large, they will remain tender all summer and fall, and they will keep in fine condition all winter. The roots are a very deep red color throughout, and the large tops are light green.

Do not depend on this beet for early use as it grows slowly but when the early-sown beets get tough and poor, Long Season will be found to be of a matchless flavor that no other kind can approach.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$2.75.

in a cold cellar or in pits where they will keep all winter; also largely used by poultry raisers for green feed in winter.

546 DANISH YELLOW GIANT. (Sludstrup.) Heavy Producer. 110 days. This mangel is the standard yellow variety here in the East. Grows to a very large size producing extremely heavy yields. Deep yellow skin with white flesh. Grows two-thirds above the ground.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 90c; Lb. \$1.25.

BROCCOLI

A packet will produce about 200 plants, an ounce about 2000.

This delicious vegetable is very easy to grow—simply sow the seed in the open ground in May and when the plants are large enough, transplant into the garden about 2½ feet apart each way. The large center head develops first, and after this is cut, the plant forms numerous branch heads which can be used later, providing a continuous supply throughout the season. Very profitable for market and roadside stands as the yield is large and broccoli nearly always sells for good prices.

233 GREEN MOUNTAIN. (New) Early and Productive.

60 days. Replacing the popular DeCicco strain, this uniform vigorous new type is ready to cut just as early but produces much better broccoli. The large center heads are compact and dark blue-green, with well-branched stems that are easily divided when cut for freezing. Large side-shoots develop later and the quality is excellent. It is adapted for spring, summer or early fall crops and is the best early strain we have found.

Pkt. 25c; ½ Oz. 70c; Oz. \$1.20; ¼ Lb. \$2.40; Lb. \$8.00.

230 ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING. Calabrese.

70 days. An exceptionally fine strain of the standard type. It is sure-heading and widely adapted, each plant producing a large center head and many side shoots. The heads are compact, firm and of the highest quality, and they are excellent for freezing. We recommend this stock for both market and home gardeners.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; Lb. \$5.00.

234 WALTHAM 29. (New). Firm, Uniform Heads—Big Yields.

74 days. Started outdoors in late spring and transplanted in June, the new Waltham 29 makes the finest crops of fall broccoli. It was developed by Dr. R. E. Young of Massachusetts and is a tremendous producer of broad even heads on sturdy, dwarf plants. After the center head is cut, the side branches each make a fine smaller head, giving a long harvest period. Blue-green in color, rich in vitamins, and deliciously flavored, they are wonderful for market, freezing or fresh use. Highly uniform, extremely popular.

Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 70c; Oz. \$1.25; ¼ Lb. \$2.70; Lb. \$9.00.



Catskill

Makes it easy to grow the finest of sprouts.

CHINESE CABBAGE

A packet will sow about 40 ft. of row, an ounce 300 ft.

The flavor of Chinese or "Celery" Cabbage is more delicate than regular cabbage and the tender crisp heads make delicious salad or coleslaw. The leaves may be cooked separately like spinach or the midribs alone used and served like asparagus.

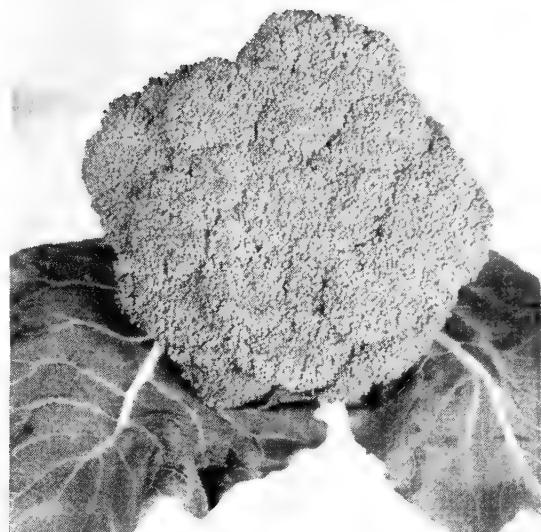
If sown early it runs to seed, so do not plant before the first of July. Plant in the open ground in rows 2½ ft. apart and thin to 18 in.

282 MICHILHI. The Finest Strain.

80 days. A superior type, closely resembling the old Chihli but far superior in its ability to produce fine uniform heads. It is early and heads evenly, growing about 18 inches tall and 3½ to 4 inches thick. The attractive dark green leaves fold up close together making firm long heads tapering at the top. Blanching pure white inside, they are tender, crisp and sweet with an agreeably spicy flavor.

Michihli is sure-heading and will remain in prime condition for a long time. Market growers on muck or upland find these long attractive heads sell readily and home gardeners appreciate its wonderful quality.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; ½ Lb. \$1.65; Lb. \$2.50.



Waltham 29—Fine, tight-budded heads for fall crop.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Packet produces about 150 plants, an oz. 3000

Before we introduced our Catskill strain, "Sprouts" were considered hard to grow, but now they are as dependable and simple as late cabbage to produce, very profitable for market and a delightful fall and winter vegetable for the home garden.

The plants are set out like cabbage and the sprouts that grow on the stem picked off as wanted. Sprouts are of better quality after having been frozen, so the plants may be left in the open ground until nearly December in the North and all winter south of New Jersey. If the plants are pulled and stored in a cool, not too dry place, you can have delicious sprouts for weeks longer.

236 CATSKILL. The Best Variety.

90 days. To enjoy the unusual, delicate flavor of Brussels Sprouts plant Catskill, for this strain of our introduction will produce first class sprouts even when other varieties fail. It was developed by us from the best private strain in the Catskill Mountain region, which is famous for its fine sprouts and we have selected and improved it for years, until now it is far superior to any other kind.

The plants are dwarf and compact, and they produce an abundance of large, firm, dark green sprouts of the finest quality. They are bigger and better and much easier to pick than the old kinds, and are the best for market and home use.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 70c; ½ Oz. \$1.20; Oz. \$2.15; ¼ Lb. \$7.10; Lb. \$25.00.



Michihli—Tall firm heads of choice quality.

CABBAGE

A packet will produce about 250 plants. One ounce of seed will produce 1500 to 2000 plants sown in open ground, or 3000 in frames; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. to an acre.

To get very early cabbage in the Northern states, sow the seed in hotbeds in February or March, or about six weeks before the ground outside is ready. For medium early crops, sow the seed of early varieties outdoors as early as possible and transplant when large enough. On rich, well-cultivated land, you will have cabbage in August. For late crop, sow in the Northern States about May 20 and set plants out July 1. Early varieties may be sown as late as June 10.

CONTROL OF INSECTS ON CABBAGE

5% DDT DUST is highly effective against flea beetles, cabbage worms and loopers on cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli. A few applications will protect them all season. DDT should not be used within 30 days of harvest, and **Rotenone** is a good safe insecticide to use thereafter. It is also very good on broccoli and cauliflower, and may be used as a dust or spray. See page 82.

EARLY AND MIDSEASON CABBAGE



Golden Acre Special

Gerd Simers of Norway notes the fine round heads of our strain.

251 MEDIUM COPENHAGEN. YELLOWS RESISTANT.

70 days. This excellent new resistant strain is so uniform and productive that it may largely replace the regular Copenhagen and also Marion Market. It is an early midseason type, maturing just after Golden Acre and is useful all season as it tolerates heat and stands well without splitting.

The heads are well-rounded and firm, medium in size (3 to 5 lbs.) and of attractive blue-green color. Ideal for market and shipping and of excellent table quality. The plants are vigorous but compact and the yields are heavy. Recommended whether or not you have yellows in the soil.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.50; Lb. \$6.50.

250 COPENHAGEN MARKET. 70 days. A popular old favorite for both home and market. It is somewhat larger and several days later than Golden Acre and the quality is very fine. The heads are round and even in type, not too large, and the yields are good under a wide range of conditions. Our strain is a second-early type, more vigorous and productive and slightly bigger than most.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.70; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.75; Lb. \$5.00.



Red Acre—Beautiful deep red color.

261 EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Very Early Pointed Heads. 64 days. For really tender, sweet early cabbage in the garden, plant Early Jersey Wakefield. The plants are small and the heads are pointed on top and rounded at the base. They are so mild-flavored, crisp and delicious that we vastly prefer them to the harder round-headed market varieties for our own table use.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.45; Lb. \$4.50.

271 GOLDEN ACRE SPECIAL. The Finest Early Cabbage.

62 days. This special strain of Golden Acre is the best early cabbage yet developed. Ripening several days earlier than most strains, it has proved to be the ideal variety for home and market growers because of its uniformity and fine quality.

The round heads are medium sized, solid yet tender and delicious and they ripen so evenly that they can all be harvested over a very short period. The compact plants permit close planting, making bigger yields per acre. For a dependable, sure-heading extra early cabbage, critical growers choose our strain—without question the best obtainable.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.25; Lb. \$6.00.

272 GOLDEN ACRE, YELLOWS RESISTANT. Hard, Uniform Heads.

63 days. Early and uniform, this outstanding resistant strain is by far the best in its class. It ripens almost at the same time as our Golden Acre Special and nearly every plant makes a fine round head. The plants are compact, permitting close planting, and the even firm heads are medium-sized and of fine quality. A most important early strain wherever there is any trace of yellows in the soil, and so refined and attractive that we can highly recommend it anywhere.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.50; Lb. \$6.50.



Medium Copenhagen, Yellows Resistant
Firm, uniform heads.

281 MARION MARKET. Yellos Resistant. Favored for Midseason.

77 days. A resistant midseason variety widely grown for market, kraut and home use. The plants and heads are larger than Copenhagen Market and ripen later. Our stock is noted for its uniformity, producing well-rounded, solid heads of fine type and quality. Highly resistant to yellows, it is a most dependable, heavy-yielding cabbage.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.70; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.75; Lb. \$5.00.

290 RED ACRE. The Earliest Red Cabbage.

76 days. This excellent strain is famous for its dependable early yields, fine quality and its ability to stand a long time without splitting. The beautifully colored heads are deep globe in shape, medium-sized and ripen early, yet will keep well in storage.

For market, this red cabbage is exactly what is wanted, uniform and sure heading under many conditions, and nearly always sells well. For home use, it is equally fine and we highly recommend it.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.70; Lb. \$7.00.

244 BONANZA. Hard Heads at All Stages. 80 days. An unusually good market and shipping variety, Bonanza makes large vigorous plants and extremely hard heads. They are solid even when small and may be cut early or left to stand. Extremely short-cored, the heads continue to grow and remain in fine condition for weeks. These round heads are attractive and astonishingly heavy but not of best table quality.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$5.25; Lb. \$10.00.

LATE OR DANISH CABBAGE

255 DANISH BALLHEAD. Harris' Special Strain.

100 days. We have maintained and developed this late cabbage here on our farms for many years, and have attained a most superior type for home use, late market or storage. The heads are smaller, rounder and more solid than most Danish, and they will stand longer without splitting. They are the perfect size for present day markets, and are exceptional keepers.

Harris' Danish produces a big tonnage per acre and even when the market is slow, these fine solid heads bring the best prices. It is the truest, most uniform and dependable Danish to be found anywhere.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.70; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$4.75; Lb. \$8.50.

256 DANISH BALLHEAD, Hollander Type.

96 days. Similar in many respects to our own special Danish, this is a refined, hard-heading strain that we highly recommend. The short-stemmed, compact plants permit close planting and the deep round or oval heads are blue-green, small to medium in size and of fine quality. Not quite as large and a few days earlier than our Special Strain, they become firm at an early stage and are very solid when mature. Adapted to fall market and storage as well as home use.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.25; Lb. \$6.00.



Penn State Ballhead
Big yields of good-sized, firm heads.

285 PENN STATE BALLHEAD. A Heavy Producer.

100 days. This uniform, vigorous variety is outstanding for its high tonnage per acre. It is larger and broader in shape than our Danish and produces even, firm heads of attractive, bright green color. It is widely grown for market and shipping where more size is needed, and is very well suited for kraut. It keeps well in storage, and is a dependable strain, consistently a heavy producer.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.50; Lb. \$6.50.

295 WISCONSIN HOLLANDER. Yellows Resistant. 105 days. A large late, rather rough Danish cabbage for use on yellows infected soil. Plants big and vigorous with round firm heads that can be stored.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.50; Lb. \$6.50.

294 WISCONSIN BALLHEAD, Improved. Yellows Resistant. 95 days. This medium-sized, resistant type has proved popular for summer crops and fall market; not for storage. *Crop Failed.*

245 BUGNER. Yellows Resistant. 110 days. A very late Danish type, producing big, broad, flattened heads, solid and heavy. It is a vigorous rugged type and produces large crops on yellows-sick soil.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.90; 1 Lb. \$5.50.

291 RED DANISH. Replaces Mammoth Rock Red. 97 days. For both home use and market, this is the best late red cabbage we know. The plants are more compact and the heads are rounder, more uniform and solid, and far better colored throughout than the older type. It is a dependable yielder, excellent for pickling and cole slaw and it keeps well in storage. Highly recommended.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.50; Lb. \$6.50.

289 RESISTANT GLORY. Yellows Resistant. 84 days. This heavy-yielding new resistant strain resembles the market strains of Enkhuizen Glory. It is a large-growing, uniform type, round and firm with vigorous bluish-green plants. The heads may be cut early for market but they will also stand for a long time without bursting and produce big yields for kraut. Distinct from Globe.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.50; Lb. \$6.50.



Danish Ballhead, Hollander Type
A fine, hard-heading strain—good for storage.

HOT WATER TREATED SEED

All our cabbage seed is hot water treated for control of black-leg and black-rot diseases. Extra protection at no extra cost.

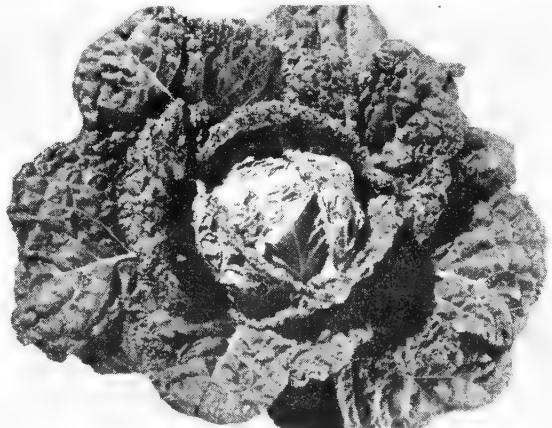
SAVOY CABBAGE

293 VANGUARD. Early, Supreme Quality.

72 days. The savoy cabbages are famous for extra sweetness and flavor, and Vanguard is superior in tenderness to any of them. Maturing early, about in season with Copenhagen Market, the moderately deep and savoyed heads have a delicacy and mildness that make them more delicious for cole slaw and salads, we believe, than any other variety you have tasted. They are small to medium sized and have a fresh-looking, bright green color.

We recommend two plantings, one in early spring and again in May or June, to enjoy its unusual quality right through the season.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.60.



Vanguard—All the tenderness and flavor of the savoys.

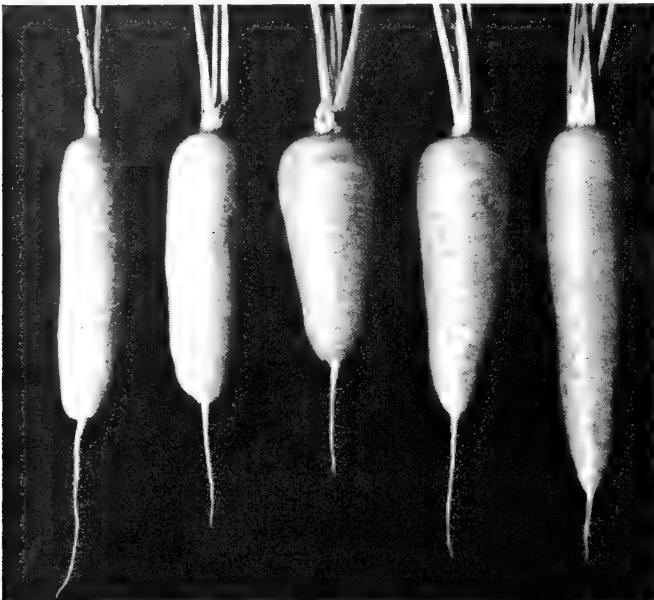
274 GREEN BALL SAVOY.

92 days. This is not our regular strain of Super-curled or Chieftain Savoy but is an imported stock that should be satisfactory for home use. The type is generally similar with medium sized heads of dark green color, and the quality is excellent, tender with a pleasant appetizing flavor. Rather late, adapted for fall crop and for winter storage.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c.

CARROTS

A packet will sow about 30 ft. of row,
an ounce 200 ft., 2 to 4 pounds per acre.



Left to right: Nantes Long, Nantes,
Red Cored Chantenay, Chantenay, Imperator Long

321 ROYAL CHANTENAY. (New) Smooth, Blocky Roots.

70 days. For heavy yields of large smooth carrots, plant this new strain. It closely resembles the popular Red Cored Chantenay but grows about an inch longer and is more cylindrical. The added length gives somewhat greater tonnage per acre and the lack of taper means less waste in commercial processing.

Ideal for canners, freezers and soup companies, it is an excellent high-quality garden carrot also, particularly on heavier soils where the larger carrots do not do well. Deep orange-red color throughout, fine-grained, tender and sweet-flavored. Large, strong tops.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.30; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.90.

320 RED CORED CHANTENAY. Large—Fine Quality.

70 days. This has long been the outstanding strain for commercial processing. Its high quality, uniform deep color and heavy yield make it ideal for this purpose. The carrots have a short, smooth blocky shape, tapering to an abrupt stump end, and the fine color extends right through to the center. On both muck and upland, it is an excellent yielder and fine for home use also. Easy to grow, consistently tender and fine-grained, one of the best for freezing.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.70.

305 CHANTENAY. Special Strain. Long.

70 days. Popular for both home use and market, this is a vigorous, heavy-yielding, all-purpose carrot that is widely adapted. The roots grow 6 to 7 inches long, somewhat tapering and quite stump-rooted. The color is a good orange and the roots are fine grained, smooth and of very good quality.

We offer a very uniform strain which grows longer than the original Chantenay or Red Cored, and this gives the carrots a more handsome shape and appearance.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50.

325 TENDERSWEET. The Sweetest Kind.

75 days. Tendersweet has a richness and quality of flavor which we have found in no other variety. People who do not care for ordinary carrots are often very enthusiastic about Tendersweet, and most home gardeners who have tried it will never go without it in their gardens. Even when they have grown very large, these carrots are better-flavored than any other kind and for this reason they are ideal for storing to eat in the winter. These large fine textured carrots are an attractive deep orange throughout and practically coreless. Tendersweet carrot is unusual in appearance, as the outer skin is of deep orange color tinged with red. See photo on page 3.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.25.

308 DANVERS HALF LONG. Red Cored Strain.

75 days. A superior strain of this well-known and dependable carrot. The color is bright orange throughout and the roots grow 7 or 8 inches long with thick shoulders and a distinctly tapered shape. A heavy yielder.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.40.

Carrots may be used anytime after they are half grown and are at their best when grown on loose deep soil that is not compacted. Young carrots are more tender and sweet for home use and several sowings should be made throughout the season from early spring until mid-summer. Nantes and Tendersweet are best for home gardens. For fall use and storage sow in July or early August. Fine for **quick freezing** too.

315 NANTES, Long Strain. Early and Delicious.

68 days. Its smooth handsome appearance and rich delicious flavor have made Nantes one of the most popular carrots grown today. It is early, reaching a usable size before most other kinds, and whether large or small it is tender, fine grained and sweet. **Ideal for freezing.**

The roots of this long strain grow six or seven inches in length, cylindrical or slightly tapered and stump-rooted. The surface is smooth and they have a clear waxy look that is most attractive. The color is a rich deep orange and they have such a fine flavor and texture that they are wonderful to eat raw as well as cooked.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.30; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.90.

316 NANTES. Stump-Rooted.

68 days. This fine coreless strain of Nantes is slightly shorter than the long strain and is preferred by many growers. It has the same attractive cylindrical shape, fine color and smoothness, with small crowns and short tops. Its great advantage is the interior, which tends to have smaller cores, richer orange color and, in our opinion, even better eating quality than the long type. Very highly recommended.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.30; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.90.



Royal Chantenay

Big, well-colored carrots—ideal for processing.

309 GOLD SPIKE (New) Long, Slender and Attractive.

78 days. These extra long, slender roots are of the finest bunching type, the kind wanted by chain stores and for pre-packaging. They are smooth and nearly cylindrical with short, strong tops, smoothly rounded shoulders and an unusually fine interior color with small cores. Ideal for large market growers, they are also desirable for home gardeners who want long slim roots and have loose, deeply worked soil.

Pkg. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.00.

313 IMPERATOR, LONG STRAIN. Most Popular.

77 days. The most widely-grown long bunching carrot, Imperator Long is just what the growers want. Long smooth and slender, the roots are slightly tapered to a pointed end, well-colored and of fine quality. The strong, heavy tops are excellent for bunching and it is a vigorous grower. Competes successfully with Western-grown carrots on our markets, and excellent for use where the soil can be deeply worked.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75.

310 HUTCHINSON. Improved Strain.

80 days. This is the large, heavy-yielding, blight-resistant carrot which is popular in New England and on Long Island. The roots are cylindrical and stump-rooted, 8 to 10 in. long and especially suited to busheling.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.55.

A packet will produce about 150 plants, an ounce 1500 to 2000
in open ground or about 3000 in frames.

CAULIFLOWER

Except where the summers are cool, cauliflower is best grown as a fall crop. Sow the seed outdoors in late spring and transplant to rich moist soil in early July. Space the plants 1½ to 2 ft. apart in 3 ft. rows. Experienced growers get good early crops by starting the plants indoors in March, and giving them extra care in the field. Do not allow the plants to be checked in growth or they will head prematurely.

On page 74 we offer transplanted greenhouse-grown plants, ready between April 25 and May 15.

331 EARLY SNOWBALL. Very Early. 55 days. Valuable for early transplanted crop. The heads are not as smooth or white as the new Snowcap but they are of good type, well rounded, fairly heavy and extra early. Matures nearly all at one time, and quite widely adapted.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 95c; ½ Oz. \$1.80; Oz. \$3.00.

344 SNOWCAP.

(Super Junior) (New). Early, High Quality.

56 days. Cauliflower growers have chosen Snowcap as the best early variety because of its unusually fine type, whiteness and excellent quality. Highly valuable for late spring and summer crop as well as for early concentrated production in the fall, it produces deep, well-domed, medium sized heads. They are firm and tight with clear white color and fine quality and are excellent for freezing. Snowcap is ready almost as soon as Early Snowball, matures very evenly and cuts out clean. Highly recommended for early crop.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 95c; ½ Oz. \$1.85; Oz. \$3.60.



Snowball Imperial

Surpassed all others in our trials. Charley Wilson checks its whiteness and firmness.

339 SNOWBALL IMPERIAL. The Finest Strain.

58 days. Acclaimed by experts, and now extensively grown in many parts of the country, Snowball Imperial is without doubt the best cauliflower for most sections. It consistently produces the finest and whitest heads of any kind we know and cuts out practically 100% perfect type.

Introduced exclusively by Harris, this strain is outstanding for early, midsummer and fall crops in the North, and for winter crop in Florida. The heads are of excellent type, medium-sized, snow white with a deep tight curd of fine quality. It usually matures over a short period and is earlier than Perfected or Snowball 25.

The vigorous, stocky plants provide good leaf protection and the uniform whiteness and quality of the heads have made it our leading variety. For market and home use, Imperial is the one to grow. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 95c; ½ Oz. \$1.80; Oz. \$3.00.

340 SNOWBALL. Perfected Strain.

60-65 days. Our Snowball Perfected has long been regarded as one of the leading varieties and it is a most reliable producer of firm, pure white heads. Our stock is uniform and attractive, and the heads are of excellent type, deep, heavy, compact and of fine quality for table use and freezing. The plants make a vigorous growth with plenty of long jacket leaves for good coverage.

Snowball Perfected is a medium early variety, maturing over a considerable period, and does well under nearly all conditions of soil and weather.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 95c; ½ Oz. \$1.80; Oz. \$3.00.

OUR CAULIFLOWER SEED IS HOT WATER TREATED

Hot Water Treatment checks losses from seed borne disease, gives you better crops. We furnish this valuable service at no extra cost to you.

Snowball Perfected—A reliable main crop type.

342 SNOWBALL 25. Excellent Later Type. 66-68 days. A vigorous, slightly later strain of Snowball or Erfurt type, Snowball 25 is a most reliable producer even under adverse conditions. The large attractive smooth heads are unusually deep and heavy. The plants are vigorous and leafy and mature over a fairly long period. An ideal main crop type for growers who prefer a longer cutting season, Snowball 25 can be highly recommended for home or market.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 95c; ½ Oz. \$1.80; Oz. \$3.00.

333 NEW EARLY PURPLE HEAD. Most Delicious.

85 days. Since this remarkably delicious vegetable is not solid enough for shipping, it is still not as widely known as its quality deserves, but it should be in every garden. You will find it well worth growing.

The heads grow very large and are deep purple on top but turn green when cooked. It somewhat resembles Broccoli in flavor but is even more delicious. For quick freezing it is perfect.

Very easy to grow, it makes large sturdy plants, which do not require tying as the heads are not blanched. It begins to ripen in September from plants set out in June, and continues until late in the fall. Many people who do not like ordinary cauliflower class our Purple Head as one of their favorite vegetables. Try it for a real treat.

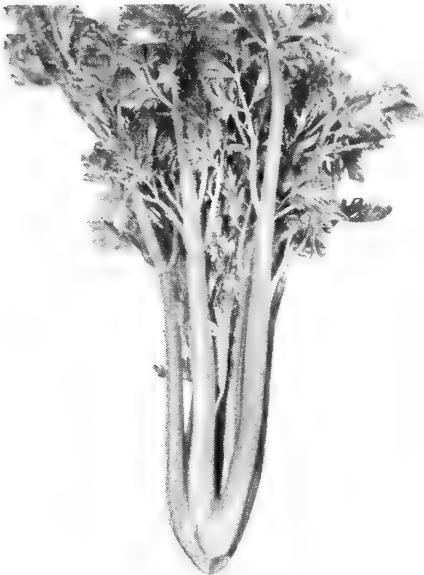
Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 95c; ½ Oz. \$1.80; Oz. \$3.00.



New Early Purple Head—Big heads—delicate flavor.

CELERY

One ounce of seed will produce about 8000 plants, a packet 400 to 500 plants.



Emerson Pascal—Best for home gardens.

CELERY PLANTS—The easy, convenient way to grow fine celery. Our husky, vigorous plants, all ready to set in your garden, are ready from about May 1. See page 74 for details.

359 CORNELL 619. (New.) Wonderful Yellow Celery.

100 days. Developed from a cross between Cornell 6 and 19, this new strain is superior to both parents. It has the extra thick smooth stalks of the first with the length, quality, and uniformity of the other, and it is an excellent yielder. Easily blanched, resistant to yellows, it is adapted for both muck and upland, and home or commercial use.

This is another fine new variety from Dr. H. Munger and its high quality and ability to stand handling give it a real place. Use it for main crop—like Cornell 19, it may bolt if started early.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 85c; Oz. \$1.55; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$5.25.

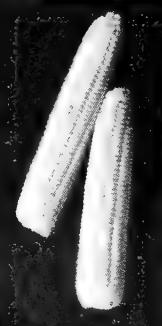
CELERIAC

Turnip Rooted or "Knob Celery"

Easy to grow, this celery-like vegetable produces large thick roots which are eaten after they reach 2 in. or more in diameter. They require no blanching and are very delicious in the fall and winter, as they are easily stored. Celeriac has a pleasant nut-like celery flavor. Try it cubed, boiled, served with cream sauce, or in soups and stews.

352 LARGE PRAGUE. The Best Kind. 120 days. This superior variety produces large even bulbs or "knobs" of excellent quality. The standard market type because of its fine appearance, it is good for home use also, having a delicate appetizing flavor.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.



SWEET CORN COLLECTIONS

(See complete variety descriptions on Pages 17 and 18)

Many thousands of gardeners have found that our Sweet Corn Collections meet their needs exactly. Each variety has been selected because it is the best in its class, and they ripen in succession—from early till medium late. Plant them all together and you get a continuous supply of the most delicious sweet corn to be had. For a very late crop, sow Golden Cross Bantam again in late June and early July.

NO. 5 COLLECTION

Plenty of Delicious Ears for the Small Family.

Sun-Up, North Star, Carmelcross, Hoosier Gold, Golden Cross Bantam. One packet of each, planting about 200 hills in all.

70c postpaid (You save 15c)

The convenient way to enjoy the finest of sweet corn right through the season.

365 GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL. Original Strain. 90 days. The standard early yellow celery, popular with many leading growers both for home and market. It is early, making full, solid plants and the hearts are of excellent quality. Blanches easily to a beautiful golden color.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$3.50.



Large Prague—Delicious to eat and a very good keeper.

NO. 6 COLLECTION

Quantities to Eat Fresh, and Some to Can or Freeze.

One pkt. **Sun-Up.** One half pound each **North Star, Carmelcross, Golden Cross Bantam.** Plants over 600 hills.

\$1.30 postpaid. (You save 35c)

One pound will plant about 400 hills;
a packet 40 hills; 8 to 12 lbs. will plant an acre.

SWEET CORN

HYBRID SWEET CORN. Sweet Corn breeding has been a Harris specialty for many years, and we have created a number of exclusive varieties that have met with great favor. A large scale research program is carried on here on our farms to bring you more great hybrids in the future, and at the same time we continue to make the existing varieties better than ever. We feel that the greater vigor, earliness and quality of our Northern-grown strains prove for themselves the value of our work.

There is now an excellent hybrid in every season from extra early to late. To get a succession of the best corn, use several hybrids maturing at different dates and plant them all at once. Our Corn Collections on page 16 are ideal for this purpose.

Note: Plant three or four rows of corn in a block to get the best ears. In a single row, pollination is often not complete and the ears are not entirely filled with kernels. Do not save seed from your hybrid crops as it will not come true.

Sweet corn is shipped postpaid in the U. S. A. to the 5th zone (about 1000 miles from Rochester. Includes Minn., Iowa and Missouri to the West and Alabama and Georgia to the South.) Beyond this limit, please add 5c per lb. for extra shipping charges.

138 SUN-UP. Large-Eared—First Early.

65 days. You can be the first in your neighborhood to enjoy real ears of fine sweet corn when you plant Sun-Up, Harris' remarkable extra early hybrid. It is one of the earliest kinds, yet it has large, attractive ears, 10 or 12-rowed, 6½-7 in. long, of golden yellow color. But the real thrill comes when you eat them; these early ears have good quality for this season—sweet, tender and fine-flavored.

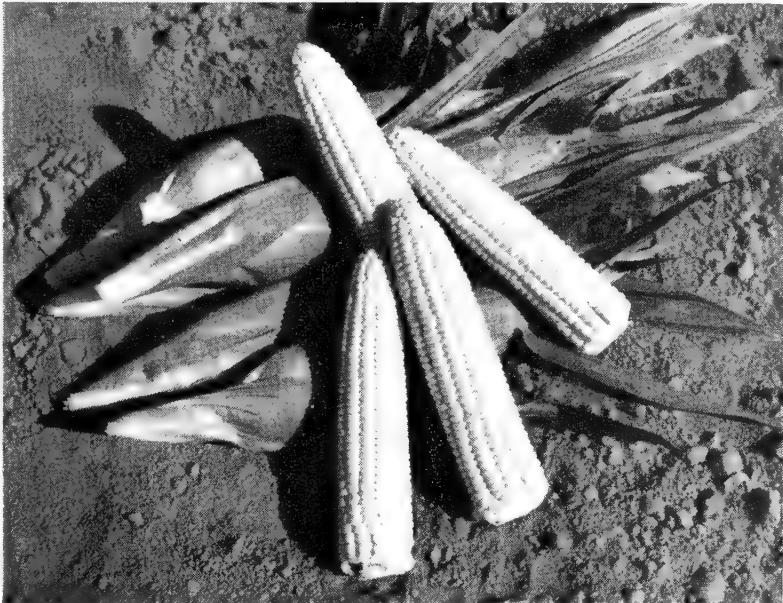
Developed by Harris, Sun-Up is a three-way cross, taking us two years to grow the seed crop, but giving you the maximum earliness, size and quality. It is bred for early planting to get the first early crops, and it has the vigor to come through well even in cool weather. For extra early corn, Sun-Up is without equal.

Pkt. 20c; ½ Lb. 50c; Lb. 85c; 2 Lbs. \$1.60; 5 Lbs. \$3.55; 10 Lbs. \$5.95.



Sun-Up

Large, fine ears right at the start of the season.



North Star—Unrivalled as the best early sweet corn.

130 NORTH STAR. Harris' Famous Early Hybrid.

67 days. There is no early corn that can match the combination of earliness, vigor, size and quality found in North Star. Home gardeners and market growers both acclaim it as the one outstanding early hybrid, profitable to grow and wonderful to eat. Developed and sold only by us, it has rapidly become famous all over the Northern part of the country.

North Star has unusual vigor and can be planted very early—it keeps right on growing even in cold weather. The husky plants produce tremendous crops of large ears, well covered by a dark green, attractive husk. The ears are 7 to 8 in. long, mostly 12 rowed and the golden kernels are remarkably tender, sweet and delicious. Without question, the finest early corn to grow.

Pkt. 20c; ½ Lb. 50c; Lb. 85c; 2 Lbs. \$1.60; 5 Lbs. \$3.55; 10 Lbs. \$5.95.

"North Star is about perfect as an early sweet corn—has never failed to be the first and finest in this community."

Cecil McKinney
Welch, West Virginia

SWEET CORN—Continued on Next Page

TREATED SEED—Better Stands, Bigger Crops from Harris' TREATED Corn.

All our sweet corn seed is treated with powerful fungicides to protect it from rotting in the ground, permit earlier planting and encourage better stands—all at no extra cost to you.

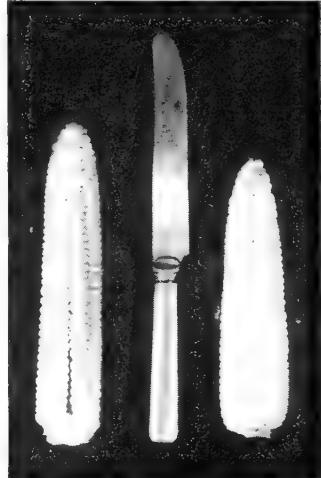
127 MINIATURE. Supreme Quality.

66 days. Right from the start of the season, the dwarf plants of this vigorous midget hybrid produce an abundance of perfect little ears of really astonishing quality. They are about 5 in. long, trim and attractive, with 8 rows of deep golden kernels on a pencil-thin cob. Once you have tried it, you will want plenty of Miniature, and even small gardens can grow a good supply since the plants do well at 1x2 ft. spacing.

Perfect for freezing as well as fresh use, its high sugar content and exceptional flavor make Miniature a real treat.

Pkt. 25c; ½ Lb. 65c; Lb. \$1.00.

For Stanley's
Crow Repellent
See Page 81.



Miniature

SWEET CORN—Continued

107 CARMELCROSS, Improved. Finest Second-Early Corn.

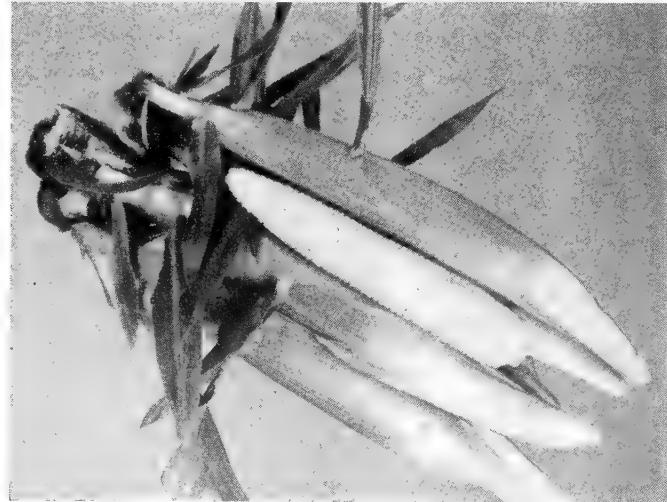
72 days. One of the most widely-grown varieties, Carmelcross fits perfectly into the second-early group. It follows North Star in season, and it has big, attractive ears, fine quality and heavy yields. For market, it is ideal because the ears compare in size and type with the best later kinds, and home gardeners are delighted to find how many delicious ears they can get, even from a small space.

It has some resistance to wilt, and the sturdy dwarf plants often bear two big, well-filled ears, 8 in. long. There are 12 to 16 rows of deep, bright yellow kernels, sweet and tender with remarkably fine flavor. Wonderful to eat fresh and **desirable for freezing**, our strain has large, long ears and is the best medium-early corn.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 45c; Lb. 80c; 2 Lbs. \$1.50; 5 Lbs. \$3.25; 10 Lbs. \$5.75.

132 NORTHERN CROSS. This second early hybrid developed by us is well-known for its vigor, yield and fine type. The plants grow rapidly even in cool seasons and the dark color of the tassels and silks are a distinguishing feature. It has fine deep green husks with plenty of flag leaves and is especially popular with market growers. The ears are 12 or 14 rowed, uniform and well-filled to the tip.

We regret that again we are completely sold out of this variety. In its place we highly recommend Carmelcross above, or Hoosier Gold below.



Hoosier Gold
Early midseason—one of the finest to eat.

119 HOOSIER GOLD. Top Quality.

77 days. Just what corn growers need—a high quality hybrid ripening between Carmelcross and Golden Cross Bantam. The ears are long and cylindrical, very handsome in appearance and wonderful to eat, as good as the best we offer. Developed by Dr. Glenn Smith of Purdue, the originator of Golden Cross, Hoosier Gold is an excellent early-midseason hybrid.

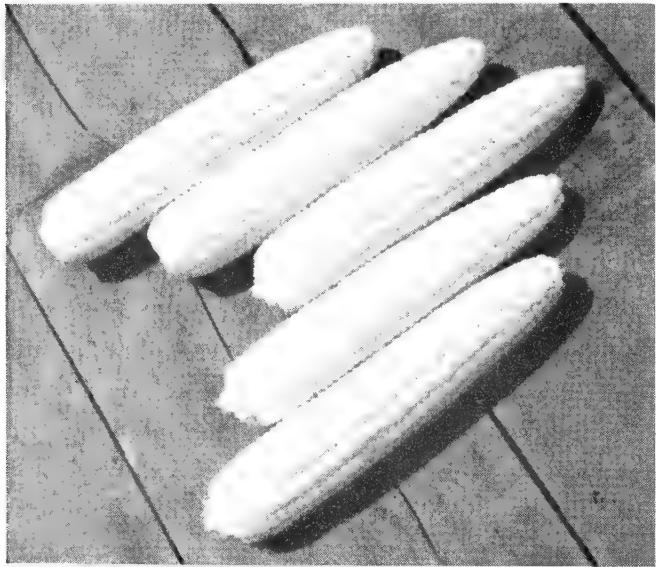
The sturdy plants are erect and uniform, of medium height and highly productive. The ears are large but attractively slender, well protected with a dark green husk and large flag leaves. The deep golden yellow kernels are delicate, sweet and of the finest flavor. Excellent for market, home use, canning and **freezing**.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. 85c; 2 Lbs. \$1.60; 5 Lbs. \$3.50; 10 Lbs. \$5.95.

110 GOLDEN BANTAM. Old Favorite 8-Rowed Open-Pollinated Corn.

80 days. This is a truly fine strain of Golden Bantam, with all the sweetness and fine buttery flavor that made it famous. The ears are small to medium in size, 8-rowed, with large broad kernels of deep yellow color and superb quality. Still a favorite with home gardeners, Golden Bantam is delicious to eat and excellent for **freezing**.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 35c; Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 5 Lbs. \$2.25; 10 Lbs. \$4.25.



Golden Cross

Most popular for main crop, for fresh use or freezing.

115 GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. The Finest Corn.

84 days. Golden Cross Bantam is still the standard of excellence in sweet corn. The first good hybrid ever introduced, it has been maintained and selected by many growers and is offered in a number of different strains. Our strain, the result of years of breeding and testing, is outstanding in vigor, uniformity and quality.

The ears are most attractive, long and cylindrical with golden yellow kernels filling them right to the tip and of perfectly delicious sweetness, tenderness and flavor. They mature in midseason and ripen over a short period, but will remain in good condition for a long time. It is ideally suited to home canning and **quick freezing**, as well as market and commercial use.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. 85c; 2 Lbs. \$1.60; 5 Lbs. \$3.50; 10 Lbs. \$5.95.

122 IOCHIEF. Large Ears, Extra Deep Kernels.

85 days. All over the East and Middle West, Iochief is now the top favorite in the main crop group. It is preferred for canning, **freezing** and fresh market and is fine for home use. A vigorous grower with stiff, erect stalks and few tillers, it stands drouth well and is very resistant to wilt.

The big, slightly tapered ears are packed with 16 or more rows of extra deep, glossy golden kernels, and the flavor and sweetness are excellent. Heavy yielding and highly dependable, Iochief is an All-America Gold Medal winner. See photo on page 4.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. 85c; 2 Lbs. \$1.60; 5 Lbs. \$3.60; 10 Lbs. \$6.15.

143 WHITE SILKED IOCHIEF. 85 days. A new strain from the originator of Iochief, Dr. E. S. Haber of Iowa, developed to provide white interior silks for commercial canning and freezing. It is slightly taller, darker green and more rugged than Iochief and the large ears have more even rows with the same fine appearance and quality. Well worthy of trial.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 55c; Lb. \$1.00; 2 Lbs. \$1.90.

117 GOLDEN HARVEST. New Golden Cross Type.

84 days. Extra sweetness, real corn flavor and attractive appearance make a highly desirable variety, and Golden Harvest has them all. An excellent main crop type, it is a white silked strain of Golden Cross Bantam, combining top quality with more vigorous plants and remarkably uniform ears. Their smoothness and bright golden color are wonderfully appetizing and the white silk makes them desirable for canning and freezing.

Developed by the originator of Golden Cross, Dr. Glenn M. Smith of Purdue, its good sized, rugged plants produce excellent yields of 12-rowed ears of the finest type, well filled at the tips, straight and cylindrical. The long, dark green husks are smooth and tight. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. 85c; 2 Lbs. \$1.60; 5 Lbs. \$3.60; 10 Lbs. \$6.15.



Golden Harvest
Uniform and attractive ears.

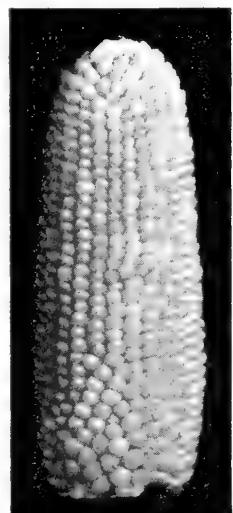
123 IOANA. Rugged Main Crop Hybrid. 86 days. Ioana still has a place as a main crop corn of good quality for areas where Golden Cross is not so successful. The plant is strong and robust, producing large ears with a most attractive husk and 12-14 rows of bright yellow kernels. It succeeds in dry seasons and is resistant to wilt (Stewart's Disease). In season it closely follows Golden Cross Bantam, and is liked particularly in the South because of its vigorous growth under adverse conditions. The plants are erect and produce few suckers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. 75c; 2 Lbs. \$1.40; 5 Lbs. \$3.25; 10 Lbs. \$5.75.

POP CORN A packet will sow about 150 ft. of row. Use 3 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Pop Corn is grown much the same as field corn. Plant fairly early in rows 3 ft. apart and allow the ears to mature thoroughly before husking in the fall. Very easy to produce and often very profitable for market.

146 GOLDEN PEARL (HYBRID). New Early Yellow.

100 days. A tremendous producer of fine yellow pop corn, this new hybrid grows very erect with two or three medium-sized ears per stalk. The kernels are orange-yellow, small, rounded on top but quite deep. Early maturing and high in popping quality, this is the best yellow pop corn we know for short seasons. When popped, it expands enormously and makes large, flaky tender pop corn of the finest quality. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 45c; Lb. 80c; 2 Lbs. \$1.50; 5 Lbs. \$3.25; 10 Lbs. \$5.95.

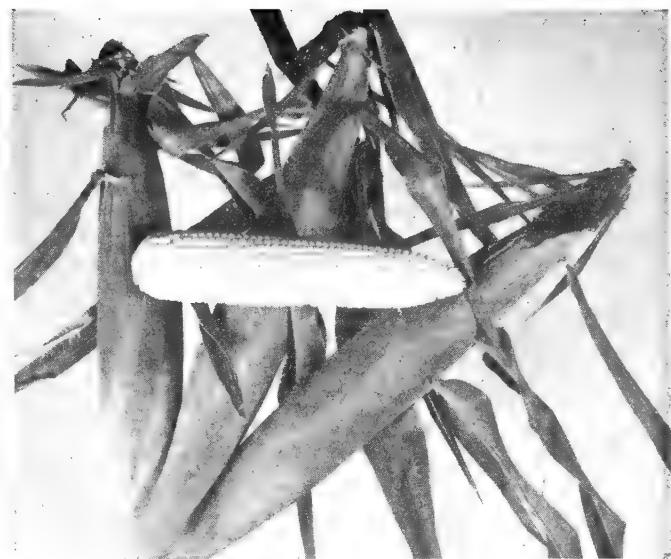


Hybrid Hulless

147 HYBRID HULLESS.

(Minhybrid 250.) Tops for Short Seasons.

95 days. The best-tasting and most productive early white pop corn for the North. The deep, pointed kernels have an unusually thin skin and when popped, are tender, free of fiber and exceptionally delicious. It is a true, heavy yielding hybrid and ripens very early. Easy to grow, even in the North, and the white kernels pop nearly 100%, making tender fluffy white pop corn everyone will enjoy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 45c; Lb. 85c; 2 Lbs. \$1.60; 5 Lbs. \$3.75; 10 Lbs. \$7.00.



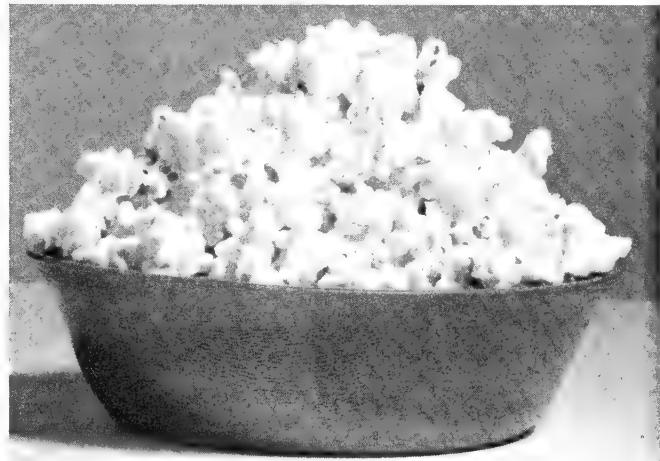
Double Duty—A big producer for main crop.

108 DOUBLE DUTY. Heavy Yielder.

86 days. This tall, husky midseason hybrid is becoming more and more popular for both home use and market. It has unusual productivity under a wide range of conditions, often bearing two handsome ears on nearly every stalk.

The cylindrical ears are good sized, and attractive with small, tightly placed, glossy golden kernels and well-filled tips. The husks are long, smooth and dark with fine flag leaves, giving a handsome fresh appearance. Sweet and well-flavored, Double Duty is a main crop hybrid that we strongly recommend.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 45c; Lb. 80c; 2 Lbs. \$1.50; 5 Lbs. \$3.25; 10 Lbs. \$5.75.



The whole family will enjoy fresh pop corn from your own garden.

COLLARDS

392 VATES (New). An excellent, uniform strain from the Virginia Truck Experiment Station. Produces large cabbage-like leaves on upright stems but has a more dwarf, compact habit of growth than ordinary collards. Especially popular in the South.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; Lb. \$1.50.

CRESS

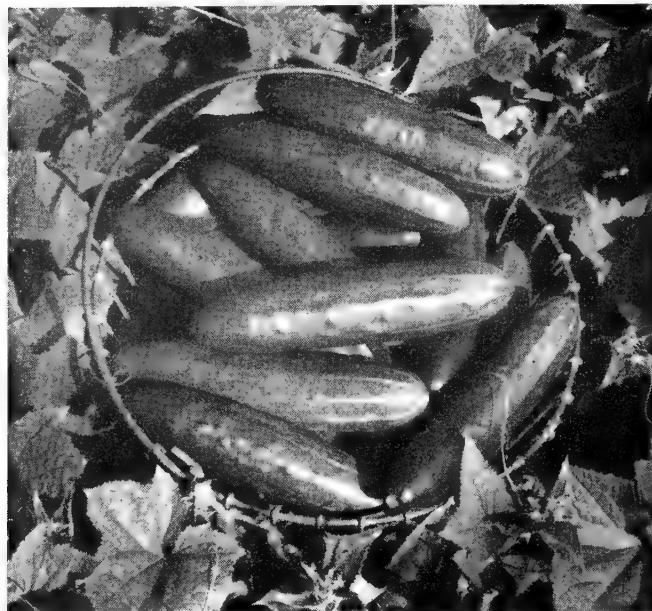
396 EXTRA FINE CURLED or "Peppergrass." 45 days. Finely cut and curled leaves. Very handsome and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Used largely in salads and for garnishing. Very easy to grow.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c.

398 WATER CRESS. Improved Broad-Leaved. Appetizing and mildly pungent, very popular for garnishing and salads. Grows in very moist soil or along stream banks. Extensively grown in greenhouses for market in the winter. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$3.55.

CUCUMBERS

A packet of seed will plant 20 hills; an ounce about 80 hills or 50 feet of row. About 2 lbs. of seed per acre.



Marketer—Quantities of fine glossy fruit on these husky vines.

430 MARKETER. The Best Dark Green Slicer.

65 days. Whether for home use, market or shipping, Marketer is beyond a doubt the last word in fine cucumbers. It is very smooth, slim and handsome and carries an exceptional deep green color over the entire fruit. At the picking stage, these cukes are 7 to 8 inches long, slender and tapered symmetrically at the ends giving a most elegant appearance. Its ability to hold its freshness, dark color and trim shape for several days makes Marketer the growers' favorite.

The crisp white flesh is unusually thick with a tiny seed cavity, and the high quality is maintained over a long period. Famous for big yields of fine even fruit, Marketer produces heavily from early until late. Our strain is noted for uniformity and true type; for the best in dark green cucumbers, grow our Marketer.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.55; Lb. \$2.50.

434 NIAGARA. Dark Green—Mosaic Resistant.

65 days. For home gardeners and many market growers, this variety has great value. It is very resistant to mosaic, the disease that causes stunted vines and mottled fruit, and it continues to bear all season, much longer than most varieties.

Developed by Dr. H. M. Munger of Cornell, this highly resistant variety has long, nearly cylindrical blunt-ended fruit with a remarkably fine glossy dark green color. We find that Marketer performs better when mosaic is not present, and under some conditions Niagara shows a percentage of curved or scarred fruit, but it has been used with great satisfaction by growers in many areas. The vines are large and vigorous and yield well over a long period. If you have had trouble with disease, try Niagara.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75; Lb. \$3.00.

436 SANTEE. For Coastal Areas. 64 days. Our seed is Santee 5-2, the new dark green strain of this mildew-tolerant cucumber from Dr. W. C. Barnes of South Carolina. It is early, highly productive and has an attractive large cylindrical shape with blunt ends. Recommended for coastal and other areas where mildew is apt to injure the crop.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.25; Lb. \$3.50.

425 IRONDEQUOT HOTHOUSE. For Greenhouse Growing. This famous hothouse cucumber is the best to raise under glass. The fruit is long, slender, deep green and nearly perfectly solid, with very few seeds. The vines are large-growing, vigorous and prolific.

100 seeds, 75c; 250 seeds, \$1.75; 500 seeds, \$3.25; 1000 seeds, \$5.50.

Sow in the latitude of upstate New York in the middle of May for early slicers and up to the end of June for pickles and late cucumbers. Keep the vines well picked for best results. Early plantings do better when protected by **HOTKAPS** (See page 83).

Insects and insect-borne diseases are best controlled by light, even dusting or spraying at regular intervals until plants are full grown. Dust with **Copper Rotenone** or the new **Garden Dust**. Spray with **NNOR-Rotenone** and either **Copper Spray C-O-C-S** or **Zerlate**. (See page 82.)

438 STRAIGHT EIGHT. Early, Prolific. 62 days. Noted for its heavy early yields and even cylindrical shape. The cucumbers are about eight inches long, straight and smooth with exceptionally full and rounded ends. The color is medium green with lighter green rays at the blossom end. It produces quantities of early fruit when the other slicers are just beginning to bear. An excellent variety.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.55; Lb. \$2.50.

437 SENSATION HYBRID. Ideal for Home Use.

64 days. From early in the summer until frost in the fall, Sensation yields amazing crops of big, delicious slicing cucumbers. It is a true hybrid, combining disease-resistance, heavy yields and fruit of fine quality. These handsome cucumbers average nearly 8 in. long, thick with rounded ends and the skin is an attractive medium green with rather prominent rays. The firm white flesh is crisp and mild in flavor, very delightful to eat.

Hybrid vigor gives Sensation its abundant healthy foliage and strong, fast growth. Mosaic resistant, the sturdy vines bear profusely throughout the season, long after the others are gone. Highly recommended to all home gardeners.

Pkt. (about 40 seeds) 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$2.25; Oz. \$3.35.



Sensation Hybrid—Resists disease and yields heavily all season.

405 CHINA. Grow This for Fine Quality.

75 days. This remarkable cucumber from the Orient is of *finer quality* than any other variety we know. The fruit is very long, often reaching 20 inches in length and only 2 inches through. When grown on the ground, these long thin cukes often show some tendency to curl. (To get straight ones, grow them on a fence or trellis.) The skin is bright green, and nearly smooth, the spines being few and small. The flesh is white, firm, extremely crisp, and of the very best quality.

One of the best features of China is its ability to stand adverse conditions. The vines are vigorous and resist disease well, often maintaining their large growth throughout the season right up till frost. One of the best garden cucumbers.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.55.



China—Fine, crisp, well-flavored cukes up to twenty inches long.

PICKLING VARIETIES

416 GREEN THUMB PICKLE. (New). White-Spine Double Yield.

52 days. An extraordinary new dark green pickle, developed from a single white-spined fruit we found in our famous Double Yield. Very early and productive, it has slightly shorter fruit with the same smooth blunt-ended shape and even better color. Instead of turning yellow when a little old as most pickles do, Green Thumb holds its fine color and excellent quality through the large dill and slicing stages. These bright green, attractive, fresh-looking cucumbers have been much appreciated by our customers—"All you say of them and more" as one of them wrote us. For tremendous yields of the finest pickles and early slicers, grow our Green Thumb. See photo on page 4.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.65; Lb. \$2.75.

443 WISCONSIN SR No. 6 (New). Highly Resistant to Scab or Spot-Rot Disease. 54 days. An important addition to the growing list of disease resistant pickles, Wisconsin SR No. 6 is a popular commercial type with high resistance to scab or spot rot. Developed by Dr. J. C. Walker of Wisconsin, it is early and a heavy yielder of attractive fruit, slightly shorter and thicker than Ohio MR 17, smooth with blunt ends and very uniform. Spot-rot is becoming increasingly serious in the North and Middle West, but this excellent resistant variety will produce tremendous crops even in badly diseased areas.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.70; Lb. \$2.75.



Harris' Double Yield—Huge yields of fine pickles.

418 HARRIS' DOUBLE YIELD. The Most Prolific Pickle.

52 days. Developed and grown entirely by us, Double Yield is famous for its earliness and its enormous production of excellent pickles.

The fruit are of medium length, very straight with blunt ends and good green color, perfect for both small and dill pickles. When large enough for slicing, they have thick crisp flesh of delightful flavor.

Keep the vines picked and Double Yield will continue to produce at an astonishing rate. Small pickles grow in clusters like the fingers of your hand and slicers are ready extremely early, since the plants start to bear while still very small. Double Yield is in many respects the ideal pickling type.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$2.50.



Ohio MR 17 Yorkstate Pickling
The best mosaic resistant varieties.

435 OHIO MR 17. Handsome Mosaic Resistant Pickle.

56 days. Not only highly resistant to mosaic, but a pickle of excellent type and yield. It was developed in cooperation with one of the largest pickle companies and meets their exacting requirements for a fancy pickle pack. The fruit are medium dark green, less warted and furrowed than Yorkstate and just a little longer and more slender. It is nearly cylindrical in shape with blunt ends and is highly uniform and attractive. Vines very vigorous, broad leaved, strong and healthy. Our choice of the new mosaic-resistant pickles.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.55; Lb. \$2.50.

448 YORKSTATE PICKLING. Mosaic Resistant. 56 days. This successful resistant type was developed at Cornell by Dr. H. M. Munger. The large, vigorous vines produce good crops of pickles over a long period, even where mosaic is serious.

The fruit are more warted, furrowed and tapered than Ohio MR 17 but still of fine pickling type. Medium green, they have fair length, and are not too thick. A well bred, uniform stock.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$2.50.

CORN SALAD

393 LARGE ROUND-LEAVED. For greens. This market gardeners' strain produces plenty of broad green leaves. Sow in early spring or in September.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10.

DILL

A packet will sow 10 feet; an ounce 50 feet of row.

458 LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH. 70 days. A tall-growing plant, 2 to 2½ ft. high, larger and much superior to the common dill. It is so easily grown that every garden should have a short row of this valuable herb which is used to make "Dill Pickles." The green leaves are also excellent for flavoring.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.25.



Lemon

442 WEST INDIA GHERKIN. 58 days. An entirely distinct type producing great quantities of very tiny, prickly fruit, which make excellent small pickles. The fruits are short, rounded in shape and covered with little sharp spines. Much smaller than the regular pickling types.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00.

DANDELION

A pkt. will sow 15 ft. of row; an ounce 150 ft.

The improved cultivated dandelion is a valuable plant for "greens" early in the spring. The seed is sown in the spring or summer and the leaves will be ready to eat the following spring.

453 LARGE THICK-LEAVED. Grown for greens in early spring. Thick, moderately cut, dark green leaves and good hearts. *Crop Failed.*

452 ITALIAN DANDELION. (Cicoria Catalogna.) 60 days. This rapid-growing Chicory or Italian Dandelion is grown both for greens and for the young shoots or seed stalks. Vigorous, may be cut several times during the season.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.60.
For Witloof Chicory, see next page.

EGG PLANT

A packet of seed will produce about 100 plants;
an ounce about 2000 plants

In sowing egg plant seed, care should be taken not to cover it more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, and to keep the temperature from 70 to 90 degrees. Egg plant germinates well only if kept warm all the time. For the home garden it is often more satisfactory to buy the plants. See below.

The young plants are often injured by insects, and should be dusted



Black Magic—Strong vines—excellent fruit.

POTTED PLANTS OF BLACK MAGIC HYBRID

Our large sturdy hybrid plants make this an easy crop to grow. Ready after May 20th. (Not shipped beyond 4th zone. See p. 74.) 6 plants \$1.40; Doz. \$2.20; 2 Doz. \$4.00; 50 for \$6.90 postpaid.

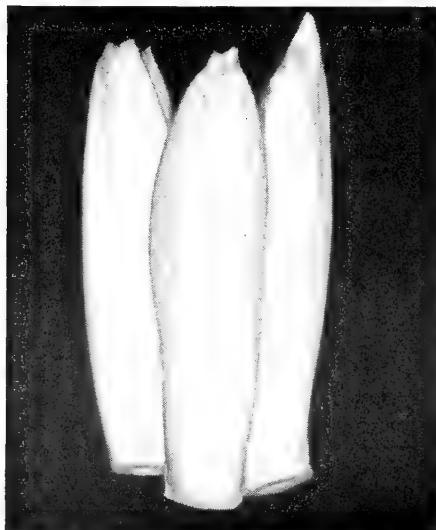
ENDIVE

A packet of seed will sow about 15 feet of row, an ounce 100 feet.

Endive makes excellent salads, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown and takes little space in the garden. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, and thin the plants to a foot apart. Endive may be planted any time from early spring until July 15th in the Northern states. For fall and winter use, the seeds should be sown early in July. To blanch the nearly full grown heads, draw the outer leaves over the center and tie them, or place a narrow board down the center of the row. Blanching produces tender hearts of sweet flavor.

478 GREEN CURLED PANCALIER. Full Hearted Strain. 95 days. This late curled endive grows larger than Green Curled, and the leaves are not quite so finely cut. It is a pink-ribbed type and used largely by market growers. It stands frost better and makes thicker hearts when well grown.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.20.



Witloof—Fine heads are not hard to grow.

carefully with 5% DDT or Rotenone, (see page 82) even before they are set in the open ground. New growth should be kept dusted as it appears. The plants do best on rather light rich soil. In the North the seed should be sown in March under glass and plants set out the last of May in rows 3 feet apart each way.

462 BLACK MAGIC HYBRID (New). Tremendously Prolific.

72 days. Remarkably early to ripen and heavily productive all season, our new Black Magic Hybrid is the one to grow if you want to enjoy fine egg plant at its best. The true (F_1) hybrid vigor means splendid crops even where others fail. The vines are so husky and vigorous that they are tolerant of disease and drought, and most of the fruit are held well off the ground. The quality is excellent—delicate, fine-textured and rich in flavor. Dark glossy purple in color, these smooth fruit are medium-sized and of handsome oval shape. Easy to grow and a sure cropper, Black Magic is highly recommended either for home or market use.

Pkt. (about 35 seeds) 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.45; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$2.50; Oz. \$4.50.

461 BLACK BEAUTY. Large, True Early Strain.

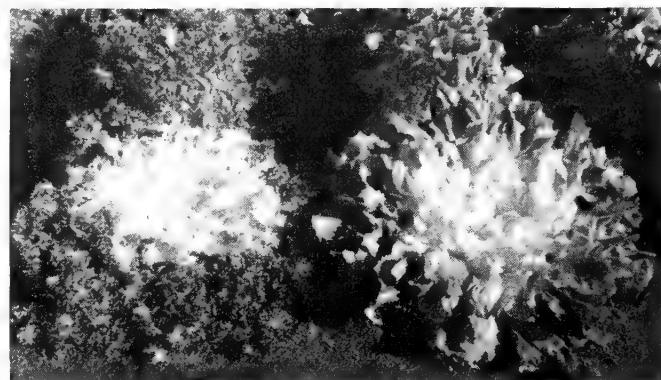
80 days. This is the kind grown most extensively by market gardeners and it is also an excellent type for home gardens. The fruit are blunt oval in shape, very uniform and are colored a rich deep, purplish black. The skin is smooth and glossy, making the fruit very handsome. They grow to very large size, but may be used when smaller as they are just as tender and delicious at all stages. The plants are of robust growth and each plant bears several large fruit. Our stock is the best, early and productive. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.

465 NEW HAMPSHIRE. The Earliest Egg Plant. 70 days. This variety ripens well ahead of most kinds and is valuable for growers who have difficulty raising egg plant in the North. The fruit are oval with a fine purple color, smaller than Black Beauty but of good size.

The vines are dwarf and spreading and they set fruit very early. Under favorable conditions each plant produces a heavy yield and the quality is excellent. Recommended for short seasons. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.75.

463 EARLY LONG PURPLE. 75 days. An early variety producing fruit of oblong shape, growing 6 to 8 inches long and 2 or 3 inches through with a good purple color. The quality is very fine. The plants are upright and very good bearers.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.50



Green Curled

Full Heart Batavian

Our most popular varieties—easily blanched and very delicious.

473 FULL HEART BATAVIAN. (Escarole.)

90 days. This is the finest strain of broad leaved endive, by far the most widely grown type for both home and market. It has deep, full hearts, and the large thick dark green leaves are curled slightly on the edges. Uniform and rapid growing, the compact heads reach large size and blanch readily to a beautiful creamy yellow. In quality, it is the best, tender, mild and without bitterness. It makes most appetizing and delicious salads and is very easy to grow.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.20.

477 GREEN CURLED. (Sometimes called "Chicory.")

95 days. This is the most popular curled endive and is excellent for both home and market use. The plant is large with finely cut and curled leaves and pure green midribs. The thick, deep hearts blanch easily to a rich creamy white in the center. Our strain is exceptionally uniform and attractive. Plant some this year for late-season salads; it has wonderfully crisp delicious flavor you are sure to enjoy.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.20.

386 Witloof Chicory or "French Endive"

An ounce will produce 3000 to 5000 roots, a packet 300 to 500 roots.

Witloof Chicory or "French Endive" makes a most appetizing and delicious salad and is so easily raised that anyone can enjoy it all winter with very little trouble. Seed sown in May or June produces roots which, when taken up, trimmed and placed in sand in a warm dark place in the winter, throw out large tender white sprouts which are used as salad. They have an unusual and delightful flavor. We offer an excellent strain, producing large compact heads often weighing $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. each.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65.

Full directions for raising the crop will be sent on request.

GARLIC BULBS

The bulbs have a pungent flavor, similar to onions, and are widely used for flavoring. The bulbs should be separated into "cloves" or flakes and set out like onion sets about 4 inches apart in the row, and covered 2 inches deep. When the tops die down, take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place. Plant in early spring or in the fall. **Bulbs only.** $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 55c; Lb. 85c; 5 Lbs. or more at 75c per Lb., postpaid.

HERBS

931 BASIL, SWEET. Large Leaved. This popular herb has a pleasant sweet flavor and is used for flavoring many foods, especially tomatoes and peas. Both leaves and flowers are also used fresh or dried in salads. Plants about 2 feet high.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c.

933 BORAGE. Attractive annual about 18 in. high. Widely grown for bee pasture. Young leaves and flowers may be used for salads or to flavor cool drinks. Sow outdoors in spring.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c.

458 DILL, Long Island Mammoth. The branches and seeds are widely used for making "Dill Pickles" and the young green stalks and leaves are fine for flavoring fish or in salads. Very easily grown and every garden should have a row.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.25.

939 LAVENDER. Used for its perfume. The flowers are often dried and placed with linen to impart the Lavender fragrance. It is a hardy plant and will last for years. The seed is slow to germinate; cover very little if at all.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 85c; Oz. \$1.50.

943 SAGE, Broad-Leaved. True perennial and when once started will last for years. It is a tremendously popular herb, the leaves being used fresh or dried for seasoning sausage, dressings, stews, sauces, etc. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart. (For plants, see page 75.)

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.00.

945 SUMMER SAVORY. The small leaves may be used fresh, or dried on the stems. Excellent for flavoring meats and stuffings. Grows about 18 inches high. Sow in the open ground.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 75c.

947 SWEET MARJORAM. Small erect plants, easily grown from seed outdoors. The dried fragrant leaves are fine for seasoning meats and poultry dressing, and are also used fresh in salad.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.00.

949 THYME. Small perennial; the aromatic foliage is popular for seasoning many foods. May be started in hot bed or sown outdoors. Protect with brush or straw in winter.

No seed available.

KALE or Borecole

Kale is used principally as "greens" during the late fall, winter and early spring. It is also used for garnishing and even as decorations. The young and tender shoots make very delicate greens, the quality being improved by light frosts.

Early sowings will give fully grown plants and later sowings in July furnish the tenderest leaves for late fall and winter use. Plant in rows 1½ to 2 ft. apart and thin or transplant to 12 in. in the row. Kale will usually winter over well with a little protection.

487 DWARF CURLED. "Vates" Strain.

55 days. A greatly improved kale from the Virginia Truck Experiment Station, much superior to the usual strains. The uniform, compact plants have an attractive dark bluish-green color and do not turn yellowish in the fall. Leaves finely curled and of delicious flavor. Kale is highly recommended by nutrition experts for its exceptionally high food value and vitamin content, and the excellent quality of this strain makes it the ideal one to grow.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; Lb. \$2.50.

489 SIBERIAN or "Sprouts." 65 days. A very hardy kale of dwarf growth with broad thick leaves curled on the edges. Used largely for wintering over. The color is light bluish-green.

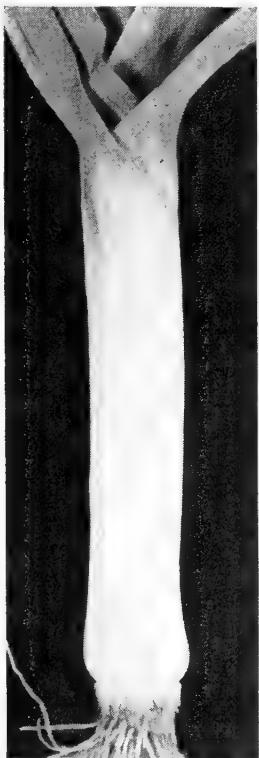
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.20.

LEEK

With our seed, it is easy to grow the finest leek, much prized for its subtle sweet flavor. It grows in a long thick stem, which is blanched white by drawing earth around it. When boiled it is more delicate in flavor than the mildest onion and it is also used in salad or like green onions. Seed is sowed in early spring and the leek is ready for use in the fall. With a little protection, it will last over winter and give a welcome addition to the early spring menu.

498 SWISS SPECIAL (New). Large, Vigorous Strain. The longer, thicker stalks of this new strain make it far superior to Elephant or any of the many similar strains offered today. Very hardy and vigorous, its broad, clear white stalks are particularly delicious and tender, and this fine new variety can be highly recommended both for home and market.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00.



Swiss Special Leek

FENNEL or Finocchio

Quite distinct from the common sweet fennel used for flavoring. The base of the plant is a large bulb, having a pleasant anise-like flavor, and makes an excellent vegetable either cooked or fresh in salads.

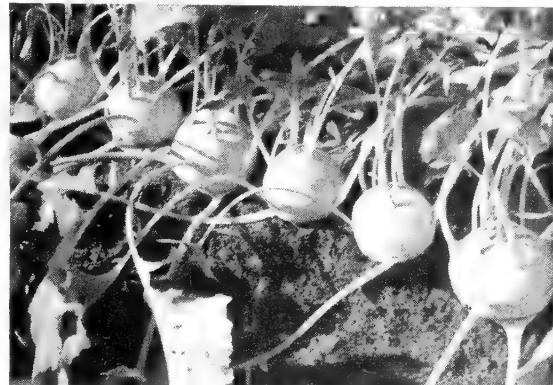
Sow in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and thin to stand 6 to 8 inches apart. Sow in rich soil in May or June, and again a month later for fall use. When the plants are half grown, draw earth up to them to blanch the bulbs.

480 GIANT EARLY (New). An early-maturing, extra large strain of the finest quality. The plants are vigorous, low-growing with spreading branches and the bulbs are very thick and rounded. Slow-bolting, outstanding in our trials.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.95.

482 MAMMOTH. Resembles the usual Florence fennel but is somewhat later, thicker and rounder, and less inclined to produce seeders. Very popular.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10.



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi

KOHL RABI

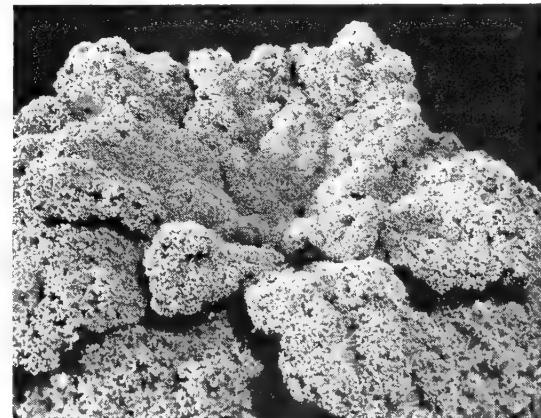
A packet will sow 40 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Kohl Rabi produces a large bulb on the stem which is used as a vegetable and also for stock feeding. If used while young, the bulb is delicious. An excellent way to cook it is to cut the bulbs into small cubes and boil until tender. Serve with a clear butter or cream sauce.

The seed may be sown up to July in rows about 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. The seed may also be sown late in April or even May for an early summer crop.

492 EARLY WHITE VIENNA. 55 days. The bulbs are ready to use when they are the size of a small apple; the quality is excellent, being tender and of delicate flavor. Ours is a very uniform and finely bred stock, short-topped and adapted for forcing as well as outdoor use. Try this Kohl Rabi for an unusual treat.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.45.



Dwarf Curled Kale—"Vates" Strain

So finely curled it is often used in flower arrangements.

LETTUCE

A packet will sow about 40 feet of row; an ounce 350 feet.
Sow 1 to 2 pounds per acre.



Pennlake

The best early head lettuce for home or market.

533 PENNLAKE. Hard Heading Early Iceberg.

77 days. Pennlake is the best head lettuce for early crops on upland. Its uniform, attractive heads are good sized, compact and of choice quality. The leaves are crisp and dark green, moderately blistered and fringed at the edges. They fold over tightly to make firm handsome heads that have considerable resistance to tip-burn.

Developed by the late Prof. Lewis of Penn State College, Pennlake forms slightly flattened heads that mature evenly and are ready to cut very early. They have a remarkably fine quality and texture. We recommend Pennlake highly.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.25.

542 WHITE BOSTON. Sure Heading.

68 days. The most popular "Butterhead" lettuce grown today, for home gardens as well as market and on muck or upland. The leaves are light green and smoother and more tender than the crisp heading types, and they form excellent tightly folded heads of the most delicious quality and flavor. This variety heads well under almost all conditions and is somewhat resistant to tipburn. Our strain is exceptionally sure heading and uniform.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35.

502 BIBB. Distinctive Type, Fine Quality. 58 days. An old time favorite of highest quality, Bibb makes very small, loosely folded heads with dark green outer leaves, slightly tinged with brown. Blanching to yellow in the center, they are tender and sweet with an unusually delicate flavor. Adapted for forcing under glass and for early spring crop outside, as it bolts quickly in hot weather. The first choice of many discriminating growers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.25.

532 MIGNONETTE. Extra Early and Most Delicious. 65 days. For home use we prefer Mignonette to any other kind of head lettuce. It is very early and heads up exceptionally well. The heads are small, round and compact and the quality is the very finest—tender, crisp and without any bitterness. The outer leaves are dark green tinged with a distinctive reddish brown and the inside of the head is a beautiful creamy yellow. A splendid fine-flavored lettuce that every home gardener should try.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.35.

COS OR ROMAINE LETTUCE

540 TRIANON SELF FOLDING. The Most Popular Cos Type. 72 days. This upright compact lettuce is much prized for its fresh crispness and mild flavor. The firm heads are elongated, about 10 in. high, and the leaves grow closely together, blanching the heart perfectly white. The flavor is somewhat "sweeter" than most lettuce, and it is considered by many people the most delicious salad lettuce. Even the outer leaves are tender and palatable. Valuable for both home and market use, and performs very well on muck or upland.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35.

535 PARRIS ISLAND (New). Dark Green, Mosaic Resistant. 76 days. An excellent new dark green cos, resistant to lettuce mosaic, Parris Island was developed by Dr. W. C. Barnes of South Carolina. It is a highly uniform type, sure-heading and shows less tip-burn in hot weather than the standard Trianon. A few days later but stands without bolting at least a week longer. The upright self-folding habit makes firm, well-blanching heads, crisp and of fine quality. Highly recommended for muck and upland.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.25.

Even the smallest of home gardens can easily grow plenty of lettuce and by making successive sowings you can have a supply of lettuce throughout the season. The loose leaf varieties may be thinned four to six inches apart when they come up and then every other one taken out and used as they get larger. Thin the heading varieties 12-18 inches apart in the row while the plants are still small. Be sure to give them plenty of room or they will not make heads.

HEADING VARIETIES

508 CORNELL 456. Heat-Resistant. For Muck and Upland.

76 days. By far the best variety for growing on muck in the East, this tip-burn resistant lettuce can be grown throughout the season from early to late. It is extremely slow to bolt and makes fine clean hard heads even in hot weather. Earlier than Great Lakes, it is a sure-heading medium-sized type, with attractive color and fine quality.

Cornell 456 also does very well on upland and we highly recommend it for both home and commercial use. The heavily crumpled leaves form solid crisp heads even under adverse conditions. Our uniform, dependable stock is highly regarded by critical growers.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.25.

525 IMPERIAL 44. Fine Quality Head Lettuce for Spring or Fall. 76 days. This "Iceberg" type has tender, crumpled leaves, folding in tightly to make well-blanching hearts of fine quality. Not as firm or as coarsely-ribbed as the Great Lakes types and does not stand heat so well, but excellent for spring and fall. The slightly flattened heads are medium-sized, compact and delicious.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.80.

520 GREAT LAKES. The Best Heading Kind for Summer.

82 days. This is the favorite Iceberg lettuce all over the country and still the best for most growers. It stands a long time without bolting and is so resistant to tip-burn that the heads remain in fine condition even in hot weather.

The plants are large and vigorous, dark green in color and the fringed leaves wrap over very tightly making solid compact heads of unusual crispness. Great Lakes is an ideal summer lettuce for home gardeners and market growers alike, for it makes hard, clean heads under almost all conditions. They mature about a week after Pennlake. Be sure to give the plants plenty of room—thin to at least 14 inches apart, and they will make the kind of heads that lettuce growers want.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.15.

534 PREMIER GREAT LAKES. Large Early Heads. 81 days. This refined, uniform strain of Great Lakes is used by many upland growers. A little earlier but not as tip-burn resistant as Great Lakes, it has a smoother leaf and heads evenly. Selected at Penn State College for earliness, uniformity and attractively fringed leaves with little blistering, it makes large well-rounded crisp heads of fine quality.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.15



Great Lakes

A wonderful variety—stands well even in midsummer, and has great resistance to tip-burn.

LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES

541 SALAD BOWL. The Ideal Home Garden Variety.

48 days. A beauty in the garden and a delight on the table, Salad Bowl is the best home garden lettuce we know. Practically all season long, it stays in prime condition and it is so easily grown that everyone can raise all they need from one or two plantings.

Each plant makes a decorative rosette of wavy, notched leaves, closely set on the short center stems. Always tender, sweet and delicious, Salad Bowl is a distinctive loose-leaf type of the highest quality, holding its flavor and fine texture despite summer heat. Developed by Dr. Ross Thompson of the U.S.D.A., it is the perfect type for home use. See photo on page 4.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.45; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.50.

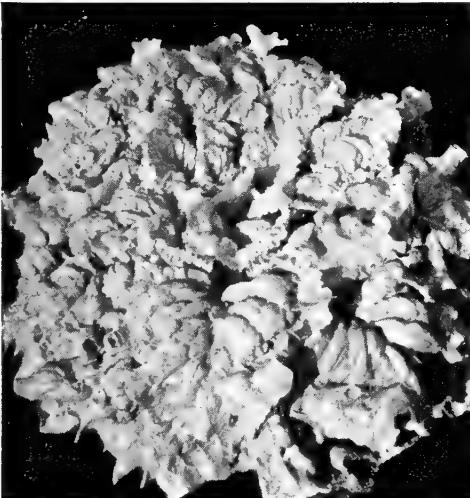
539 SLOBOLT. Long-Standing, Crisp Leaves.

47 days. This splendid loose-leaf lettuce stands two or three weeks longer than the older varieties, and is one of the favorites of both home and commercial growers. Instead of running up to seed in hot weather, Slobolt remains dwarf and compact, producing a thick cluster of leaves in the center. The outer leaves may be picked off as they grow large enough, and the plants will continue producing plenty of fresh green leaves of delightful crispness and mild flavor. Adapted for spring, summer and fall, Slobolt is an excellent long-standing variety.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.10.

538 PRIZE HEAD. Early. 45 days. Not a head lettuce but a loose-leaved variety of the finest quality. The leaves are heavily tinged an attractive reddish brown, and are much curled and frilled. Grows rapidly, is ready early and is exceptionally crisp and tender. A popular favorite for many years.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35.



Black Seeded Simpson

MUSTARD A packet of seed will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 300 feet.

595 LONG STANDING. (Southern Curled.) 45 days. Handsome in appearance and of mild pleasant flavor, this is the best for greens. The large light green leaves are beautifully curled and fringed at the edges and are produced in great abundance. This strain is much slower to go to seed than others.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

594 FORDHOOK FANCY. 48 days. The dark green leaves are sharply cut, curled and fringed over the entire surface and are very attractive. For greens or salads, it has a mild pleasant flavor. It grows rapidly and is excellent for spring or fall.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 55c.

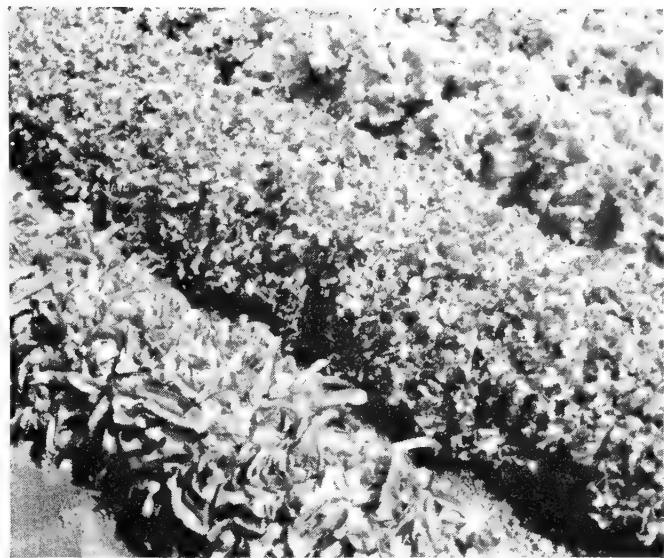
MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms can be raised in a cellar or any other place where the temperature can be kept between 50 and 60 degrees. The beds are made of horse manure mixed with fine soil. Full directions for growing mushrooms are sent with each order of Mushroom Spawn.

TOBACCO PROCESS SPAWN. Our pure culture spawn is the best and easiest to grow. It is prepared by a special process using dried and crumbled tobacco stems, and will produce the finest white mushrooms. Easy to handle, goes farther in planting, and helps in feeding the growing mushrooms. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. will spawn 35 square feet of bed.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.45; Lb. \$2.75; 5 Lbs. or more at \$2.50 per lb. postpaid.

Write for prices on larger quantities.



Oak Leaf (foreground), Salad Bowl and Slobolt
Three fine loose leaf varieties, as grown at 6 in. spacing in our trials.

537 OAK LEAF. Tender and Delicious. Fine for All Seasons. 45 days. A beautiful green leaf lettuce of distinctive form and wonderful quality. The delicate, tender leaves are shaped something like oak leaves and grow close together in a compact attractive plant. The leaves may be cut repeatedly and make an appetizing delicious salad. It is easy to grow and will stand without bolting much longer than the regular loose-leaf varieties. A real treat in the garden for spring, summer and fall.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20.

517 GRAND RAPIDS. 45 days. Widely grown for forcing, this curled-leaf variety also does well outdoors and is fine for home gardens. The strain is very uniform in color and well curled and is used by many of the most exacting growers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.20.

518 GRAND RAPIDS U. S. No. 1. 45 days. An improved forcing strain with robust plants and more finely curled leaves. Preferred by many growers for greenhouse use, and also for outdoors, as it will stand longer without bolting. Highly recommended for both home and market use.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35.

504 BLACK SEDED SIMPSON. For the Home Garden.

45 days. This has long been one of the most popular loose leaf lettuces for the home garden. It is of excellent quality, forming a large bunch of curled, crisp and very tender leaves that can be used from the time the plants are small. We recommend it highly and thousands of our customers prefer it to any other kind. Quick-growing, dependable and highly satisfactory in every way.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35.

507 CHICKEN. 45 days. A very large lettuce that is grown to furnish green food for poultry. This variety does not head but grows a stalk about 18 inches high covered with immense leaves.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.10.

OKRA or Gumbo

A packet of seed will sow 15 feet of row; an ounce 50 feet.

Used for thickening and flavoring soup and as a vegetable. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which gives the soup a thicker, richer consistency. Pick the young pods while they are small and tender. Sow in the open ground as soon as the soil is thoroughly warm. Sow in rows 2½ feet apart and thin to 15 inches.

597 EMERALD (New). 58 days. An improvement over Dwarf Green Long Pod, slightly taller and more vigorous, and highly productive even in short seasons. The good sized pods are very dark green and smoothly rounded instead of ribbed. Developed by the Campbell Soup Company. A variety of excellent quality and by far the best to grow in the North.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c.

We highly recommend *POPULAR GARDENING* and *COUNTRY GENTLEMAN* magazines to our customers. Both are filled with informative articles and illustrations, of interest to everyone who grows for pleasure or profit. Please see the circular enclosed in this catalog for your convenience, which offers subscriptions to either or both magazines at substantially reduced rates.

MUSKMELONS

A packet of seed will plant about 20 hills; an ounce 100 hills; 2½ lbs. will plant an acre.

It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed and they are so delicious that everyone who has a sunny garden should have some. All that is required is a good rich soil, that is not too heavy, and a warm, sunny situation. Our pamphlet "Care of the Home Garden" tells about raising muskmelons; ask for it with your order.

Regular dusting or spraying is the best insurance for healthy crops



Iroquois—A fine all-purpose melon—wilt resistant.

569IROQUOIS. Finest Quality—Thick Flesh.

89 days. One of the most important melons we offer and more widely grown every year. It has what growers want—dependable production of handsome well-flavored fruit. The quality is so uniformly fine that we have actually cut dozens without finding a poor one. Medium to fairly large in size, the fruit are nearly round, prominently ribbed with good netting and are protected by a firm rind. The thick juicy, fine-grained flesh is extra sweet and remarkably rich in flavor.

This flavor and sweetness are combined with good market appearance and heavy yields. Midseason in maturity, Iroquois is resistant to fusarium wilt, and is unexcelled for home use, roadside stands or markets. Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.55; ½ Lb. \$2.50.

566 HEARTS OF GOLD. (Large Strain.) 90 days. We have the true large strain of this melon which is popular in many sections. The melons are almost perfectly round, thickly netted and very firm with thick flesh of deep orange color. The flesh is sweet and of excellent flavor. The melons grow to medium size and are excellent for shipping as they "hold up" well.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

565 HARVEST QUEEN (New). (See Photo on Front Cover)

Ideal for Home or Market—Fusarium Resistant.

90 days. A new Harris melon that we proudly recommend for home gardens, market growers and shippers. Starting with a cross between Market King and Iroquois, Wilbur Scott has created a high quality, uniform, medium-sized main crop melon of excellent type, resistant to fusarium wilt.

The fruit are oval in shape with shallow ribbing, heavily netted, and the tough rind stands handling and shipping well. The blue-grey skin ripens to a golden color and the deep orange flesh is almost solid inside. It is fine-textured and very firm with a most delicious sweet musky flavor. The quality is still excellent five or six days after picking. This is the only resistant melon in the Market King or Queen of Colorado class.

Pkt. 25c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.25; ½ Lb. \$3.50.

570 MARKET KING. Superb Quality.

92 days. The distinctive flavor of our Market King is much appreciated by our customers. For many years it has been a top favorite with home gardeners, and it is ideal for market and shipping. The melons are medium sized and have a uniform oval shape with a blue-grey rind, turning golden when ripe. The netting is prominent and the thick flesh is a beautiful deep orange color, firm and fine grained. It is unusually sweet and has a delightful rich flavor. The vigorous vines produce big crops from medium late until frost.

Market King is an exclusive Harris' strain, similar to Queen of Colorado, Pride of Wisconsin, etc., but superior to all of them.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; ½ Lb. \$2.25.

and fine-flavored fruit. The new **Garden Dust or Spray** is excellent, applied lightly but thoroughly all season. **Copper-Rotenone Dust** is a highly effective control, as are **Zerlate** or **COCS Copper Spray** combined with **NNOR-Rotenone Spray**. See page 82.

HOTKAPS and **HOTENTS** act as miniature hothouses in the garden, protect melon plants from wind, frost and beating rains. See p. 83.

560 DELICIOUS 51 (New). Early and Sweet—Fusarium Resistant.

85 days. Resistance to fusarium wilt, added to all the fine qualities of our famous Delicious melon, makes this excellent strain by far the best early melon to be had. Developed by Dr. H. M. Munger of Cornell, Delicious 51 maintains the earliness, large size and sweet flavor of our original type and it can be grown even on infected soil.

The melons are round or slightly oval, well netted and moderately ribbed; they ripen a week or more ahead of Iroquois, and the yields are excellent. Its flesh is somewhat thicker than the original and the quality even better, crisp, juicy and of delightful sweet flavor. Delicious 51 is not a shipping type but is a wonderful early melon for home gardens, roadside stands and local markets. See photo on page 5.

Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.50.

558 BENDER'S SURPRISE. Harris' Special Strain. 88 days. An old favorite large melon, introduced by us and selected on our farms for many years. The fruit are round, distinctly ribbed, well netted, and have thick flesh. They often weigh 10 lbs. or more. Now largely superseded by Iroquois which is similar, more uniform and of higher quality.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25.



Honey Rock, Fusarium Resistant

567 HONEY ROCK, Fusarium Resistant. (New).

88 days. This outstanding strain, early and amazingly sweet, is now one of the most widely grown melons in the country, even where fusarium wilt is not a threat. It is superior to the old Honey Rock in uniformity and high yield and is a medium-sized, fine quality melon that we can heartily recommend.

The fruit are heavily netted, oval in shape, not large (4 to 5 lbs.), with fine-textured bright orange flesh, extra sweet and delicious. Very vigorous, uniform and productive, this strain is fine for home or market.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; ½ Lb. \$2.25.

564 GOLDEN DELIGHT. Popular Large Oval Type. 90 days. A fine-flavored melon for home gardens and local markets, Golden Delight is a thick-meated, large oval type whose superlative quality is maintained under a wide range of conditions. It has the long shape and blue-grey skin color of our Market King but is earlier and larger. The wonderfully sweet "musky" flesh is bright orange, smooth and fine grained. A productive and widely adapted variety.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.40; ½ Lb. \$2.25.

575 SCHOON'S HARD SHELL or New Yorker. 92 days. An oval-shaped, well netted melon similar in type to Market King but slightly larger, averaging 6 to 8 in. long, and 5 to 7 lb. in weight. Thick-meated and of fine quality, it has a tough rind making it excellent for shipping. Ripens rather late but bears heavy crops.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; ½ Lb. \$1.75.

WATERMELONS

A packet of seed will plant 8 hills; an ounce 25 to 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

584 NORTHLAND HYBRID. An Early Hybrid Watermelon.

88 days. Designed for short season areas, Northland is a true F₁ hybrid of our own production, and noted for its vigor, large healthy vines and big yields. Early maturing and easy to grow, these watermelons are of medium size and excellent flavor.

The striped oval fruit are about 8 in. in diameter, just right for the refrigerator. The rich red flesh is crisp and juicy with a high sugar content. For fine early crops even in the North, grow this vigorous hybrid.

Pkt. (about 40 seeds) 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.85; Oz. \$3.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$12.50.

581 DIXIE QUEEN. Always Popular. 92 days. These are the attractively striped watermelons that are shipped from the South in early summer. They also grow well in our climate, producing good sized, oval fruit with deep pink flesh of fine quality. The rind is thin but hard. Seeds white. Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50.

589 RHODE ISLAND RED (New). Very Early with Superb Quality.

89 days. Extra sweetness, real watermelon flavor, earliness and ideal size—these desirable features are all found in this outstanding variety from Dr. Desmond Dolan of Rhode Island. Created from a cross between Dixie Queen and Honey Cream, it is a very early and productive type that our customers have quickly approved, and we recommend it highly.

The attractively striped, oval fruit are medium sized, 8-12 lbs., and have a good firm rind to stand handling well. The bright pink-red flesh is smooth and fine textured, solid and crisp with comparatively few seeds which are dark brown to tan in color. In our opinion, the sweetest and best flavored early watermelon yet developed.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.50.



Rhode Island Red

Note the heavy production in this view of our seed crop.

581 HONEY CREAM. Very Early—Sweet Yellow Flesh.

88 days. This distinctive variety is excellent for short season areas, for it ripens as early as an Iroquois melon, and has a wonderful sweet flavor. The crisp, creamy yellow flesh is the badge of quality both for home use and roadside stands. Nearly round in shape, attractively striped with a thin rind, Honey Cream is a heavy-yielding type with unusual sweetness, and we can highly recommend it for the North.

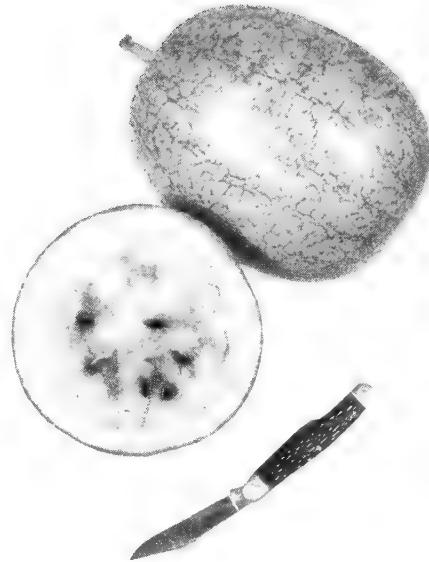
Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.45; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.35.

580 CITRON—COLORADO PRESERVING. Green Seeded. 95 days. Used for preserves, sweet pickles and candied fruit. The melons are round, handsomely marbled and striped with dark green. The rind and flesh are solid and clear white, making excellent preserves. Bears well in the North. Pkt. 15c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.20.

587 SEEDLESS WATERMELON. Extra Sweet and Delicious.

90 days. You have to cut one to believe it—a real watermelon with solid crisp red flesh and practically no seeds! A production of Japanese plant breeders, this remarkable hybrid is early-ripening, of fine quality, small to medium in size, round and attractively striped. The fruit do contain tiny undeveloped seed coats, not noticeable in eating, and a few seeds, but are mostly solid flesh all through.

Note: Seeds germinate slowly and should be started indoors at 80° or more. Plant alongside some regular watermelon for pollination. (Extra seeds included free for this purpose). Pkt. 10 seeds 45c; 50 seeds \$1.75.



New Hampshire Midget—Delightful little melons.

586 NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET. Extremely Early.

82 days. This little extra early "Ice-box" watermelon has taken the country by storm. Not only in the North but even in the South and West, growers find it profitable for market and a wonderful novelty for home gardens.

Just right for individual serving, the fruit are 7 to 8 in. long and 5 in. thick, oval shaped and light mottled green in color. The rind is thin and the melons mature very quickly. The orange-red flesh is solid and sweet, remarkably good for such an early variety, and the seeds are black. It is easy to grow the most abundant crops of this delightful watermelon. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.00.

583 KLONDIKE. Black Seeded. Finest Flavor. 95 days. Its crisp, bright red flesh and excellent quality have made Klondike a favorite of long standing. The fruit are large and oblong with a thin dark green rind and ripen medium early. Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50.

591 WONDER MELON. 95 days. One of the best long oval, dark green watermelons. Successful even in the North, the large fruit have dark red flesh of fine texture and flavor. Recommended for both home and market.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.20.

588 WINTER QUEEN. 95 days. These unusual melons have a white skin with deep red flesh of superb quality. They are round, of medium size and if picked before frost, will keep for several weeks.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.20.



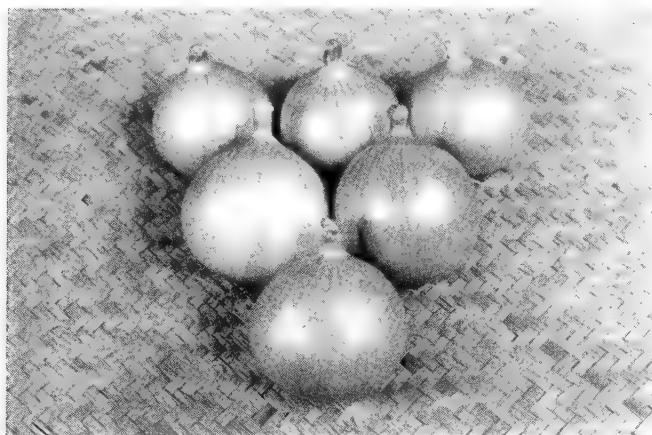
Honey Cream—Its bright yellow flesh is crisp and sweet.

ONIONS

A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet. It requires 4 to 6 lbs. of seed per acre.

Onion Culture. Raising good onions from seed is not difficult but the ground must be rich and in fine condition. Sow the seed as early as possible in rows 14 inches apart. Weed as soon as the onions appear and keep well cultivated. Fine small green onions will be ready in the summer and ripe onions in the fall.

To control onion maggots, dust **Chlordane** around the base of the plants in spring. Later, use **DDT** for thrips or the new **GARDEN DUST OR SPRAY** which helps control blight or "blast." See page 82.



Hybrid No. 7—Early and uniform—great vigor.

611 IOWA 44 (New). Firm, Handsome Bulbs—Best Keeper.

112 days. An excellent main crop onion that has proved an outstanding keeper in our storage tests. The shape is an attractive deep globe and the dark golden brown skin makes them strikingly handsome. The bulbs are firm and uniform, and when planted fairly close, they produce heavy yields of medium-sized onions, just right for packaging. Adapted for both muck and upland, Iowa 44 is a superior late onion that we highly recommend.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.00.

605 EARLY YELLOW GLOBE. True Heavy-Yielding Strain.

100 days. A leading variety for both muck and upland. Up to two weeks earlier than Brigham, it will produce sound, even bulbs under nearly all conditions. The onions are of good size, an attractive deep yellow color, and nearly globe shaped with a good skin, and they keep well for early winter use. The outstanding commercial onion especially on muck, and most satisfactory for the home garden. Our strain is the very best—uniform and heavy yielding.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.25.

600 BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE or "Michigan Onion." Widely Grown for Storage.

110 days. Famous for its long keeping qualities, this is a fine deep globe onion with heavy skin of excellent dark color. A big yielder, maturing medium early, it has creamy white, mild flesh. Ours is the true strain, widely used on both muck and upland.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.50.

620 SWEET SPANISH—Utah Strain. Large Sweet Onions.

115 days. This is the largest and finest onion of all. It may seem incredible that these large mild yellow Spanish onions can grow in your own garden, but they will do it, needing only a reasonably good soil. Market gardeners and growers for the roadside stands who have a discriminating trade prefer this valuable sweet type. These magnificent onions are of globe shape, often weigh a pound or more, and have a very mild pleasant flavor. Both early boiling onions and tremendous large dry onions are easily grown from seed or from **PLANTS**, listed on next page.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.00.

WHITE VARIETIES

610 JAPANESE BUNCHING. Hardy Green Scallions.

This hardy onion produces a cluster of 3 to 6 slender, pure white stalks on each plant. As green onions or scallions they are most delicious, very mild and sweet. Sow the seed anytime in the spring or early summer and they will produce tender scallions in the fall. Mulch to winter over and you will have a very early crop next spring as they are very hardy. Excellent for both home and commercial use.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.25.

624 WHITE BUNCH (White Lisbon). 100 days. Very popular as an early bunching onion in many sections. The bulbs are smooth and white, with large tops and flesh of mild flavor.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.25.

626 WHITE SWEET SPANISH. Large, Mild White Onion. 110 days. The large size, globe shape and delicious mild flavor of the regular Sweet Spanish are combined with a clear glistening white skin and crisp white flesh. Excellent for early green bunching onions and for large dry bulbs for storage. Vigorous grower, ideal for both market and home use.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.00.

602 BROWN BEAUTY. Most Promising New Hybrid.

110 days. A Harris' introduction for 1954, showing all the extra vigor, uniformity and heavy yield of a really good F₁ hybrid, Brown Beauty lives up to its name and makes large, globe-shaped onions with a smooth rich brown skin that is exceptionally attractive. Outstanding in both muck and upland trials for two years, these onions deserve a thorough test under your conditions. Not a long storage type, but firm and keeps well enough for fall and early winter use. Fine quality. See photo on page 5.

Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$4.50.

609 HYBRID NO. 7. Tremendous Early Yields.

100 days. First offered last year and proved highly successful. It has a vigorous, erect growth, matures early and makes plenty of size, generally out-yielding Early Yellow Globe by a wide margin. The delicious large bulbs are round with a thin tight skin of straw-yellow color and clear white flesh. Adapted for summer and fall use, not storage. We believe it is superior to Asgrow Y41, which is not available this year.

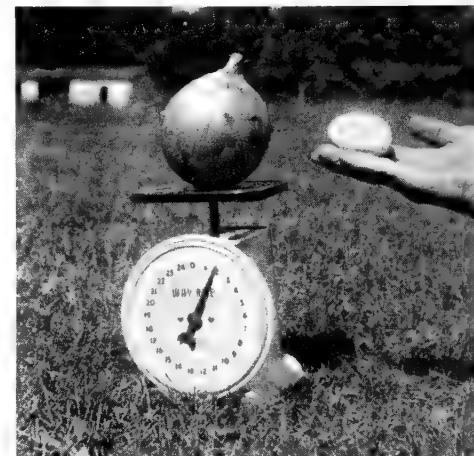
Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$4.25.

601 AUTUMN GLORY. Popular Storage Hybrid.

105 days. This is a uniform, medium-sized hard onion that has been well-liked on both muck and upland. The smooth, globe-shaped bulbs have an attractive golden brown color and a heavy skin that is well retained in storage. The flesh is very firm, nearly white and of fairly strong, true onion flavor. We recommend it as an outstanding hybrid in the Brigham class, well adapted for winter storage.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.45; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.90.

599 ASGROW Y41. Early Hybrid Onion. Crop failed.



Sweet Spanish—Utah Strain

Weighs nearly 2 lbs.! An interesting photo from one of our customers.

FOR SWEET SPANISH PLANTS—See next page.

625 WHITE PORTUGAL, or Silverskin. 100 days. An early flat white onion of good size and mild flavor, used for bunching and for producing white sets. When the seed is sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are excellent for pickling, as they are snow white and very firm. Delicious early green onions, and mature bulbs are easily grown from sets of this variety. (See **White Onion Sets** on next page.) Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.25.

617 SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. 110 days. The standard large white onion. It sells well on the market and is popular for home use. Globe shaped, firm with a mild delicious flavor. Color is clear white and they keep well. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.70; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.65.

616 SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Largest, Handsomest Red Onion. 110 days. We have never seen a more uniform stock than the strain we offer. This is a handsome variety and keeps better than any other red kind. The quality is fine, the onions being very tender when cooked. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, deep red, and with small tops.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.25.

607 EBENEZER SEED. Widely Grown for Sets.

105 days. This onion is remarkably mild and tender and of very delicate flavor. It has such a fine reputation for quality in some localities that the onions command much higher prices than other kinds. While this variety can be readily raised from seed, its principal usefulness is for producing early onions from sets. For this purpose it is far superior to other kinds when ripe, dry onions are wanted earlier than they can be grown from seed.

The onions are wonderfully firm and solid and will keep almost the year around. They are flattened in shape, of deep yellow color and very m'ld flavor.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.00.

ONION SETS

1 lb. will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

Every garden can produce good onions from sets. Planted in the early spring, they make delicious little green onions in a few weeks and by the first of July they make nice cooking onions. Two or three weeks later they become large ripe onions which can be stored for some time. Set out about 2 inches apart and cover an inch deep.

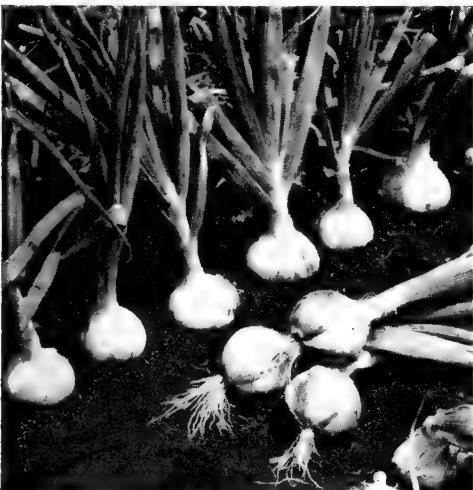
For economical use of ground in the garden try planting them about one inch apart in rows. Pull every other one for green onions in the spring and leave the rest for boiling onions. This will give you a continuous supply throughout the summer.

ORDER NOW—PLANT AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE

Onion Sets are available from February to May 15th. Large orders are stored here until we feel danger of freezing in shipment is past. Smaller orders are shipped with your seeds. They should be opened at once and stored by spreading out in a cool dry place. Plant as early as the ground can be worked.

EBENEZER SETS. Yellow.

These sets will not only produce fine bunching onions very early but also large yellow onions of the finest quality. The quality of the onions is far superior to ordinary yellow sets and the yield is also larger. We are pleased to offer fine even sets. (See full description of this variety at top of page.) 1 Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 85c; Peck (8 Lbs.) \$2.75 postpaid to 5th zone. Not prepaid: Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$5.75; 2 Bu. \$11.30.



Sweet Spanish

Large mild onions being raised from our plants.
(They later grew until they almost touched.)

PARSNIPS

A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet.

This fine vegetable should be in every home garden. A few rows will supply the needs of a family. After the first freezing weather, they can be dug and stored in a pit outdoors or in moist dirt in a cool cellar. They will be a welcome addition to the winter vegetables. Try some "French fried" parsnips, they are delicious. Sow seed in May in rows 2 feet apart in finely pulverized soil and cover the seed not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep. Thin the plants to 4 inches apart.

640 HARRIS' MODEL. The Smoothest, Whitest Parsnip.

120 days. These parsnips are medium length, very smooth, and remarkably free from small roots or prongs. The flesh is fine-grained, sweet and of very superior flavor. Harris' Model has a well-deserved reputation for being whiter than any other parsnips. This and their smoothness make them very attractive for the home garden and more saleable in the market. Our seed is carefully grown from selected transplanted roots.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00.

641 ALL-AMERICA. 105 days. A high quality kind which attains thickness comparatively early. It is somewhat shorter than Model, broader and more rounded at the shoulder, quite tapered, smooth and white. Flesh white and tender with small cores.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c.



Ebenezer Sets—Our sets are vigorous and uniform.

WHITE SETS. (White Portugal or Silverskin.)

Used mostly to produce early bunching onions. These also make nice looking and fine flavored onions to eat while young or will produce good large onions for fall. See description of this variety on preceding page.

1 Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. 95c; Peck (8 Lbs.) \$2.85 postpaid to 5th zone.

Not prepaid: Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$5.95; 2 Bu. \$11.70.

ONION PLANTS—SWEET SPANISH—Utah Strain

For the largest, mildest and sweetest onions, grow Harris' Sweet Spanish plants. Delicious to eat as early green onions, they make beautiful mild sweet "jumbos" when allowed to ripen. Store them in a cool dry place and they will keep for months.

These are the onions the market wants—easily grown on muck or upland, they bring premium prices over ordinary bulbs. We offer only the true mild yellow Sweet Spanish, Utah Strain, the finest and heaviest yielding variety. Onions weighing a pound or more are not unusual with these plants.

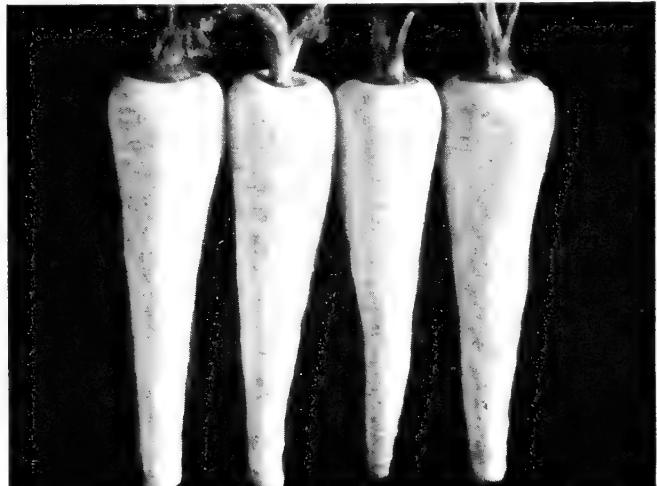
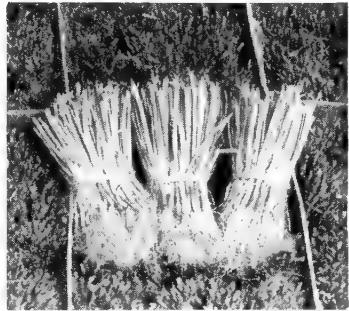
Shipped by chartered plane direct to us from our Texas grower, these plants arrive in fresh vigorous condition. Order early and set them out early—the sooner you plant the better the crop. The plants can be held for some time if your land is not ready when they come. Space the plants 4 to 5 in. in rows 18 in. apart.

Sold by the bunch only—the count may vary from 55 to 110 or more per bunch depending on the size. Available from about April 15th to May 10th. Shipped only east of the Mississippi and north of Virginia.

2 bunches \$1.10; 5 for \$2.40; 10 for \$3.95 postpaid.

Not paid: Full Crate (60 bunches) \$10.75. (Wt. about 32 lbs.)

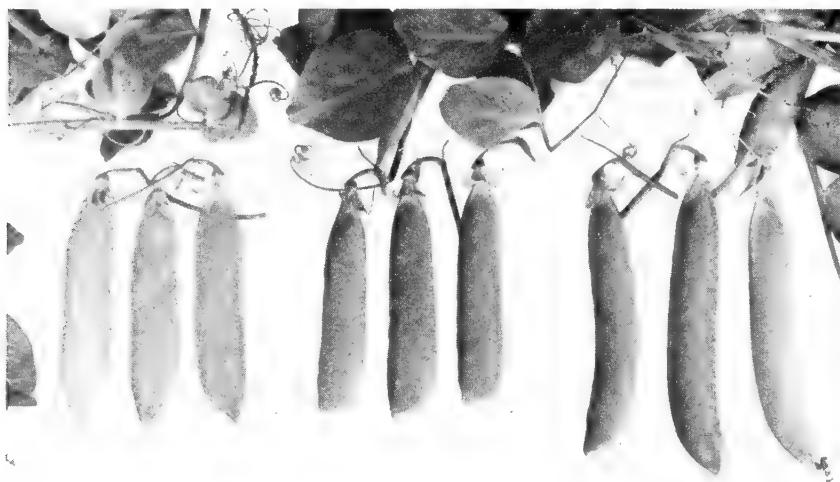
4 crates or more @ \$10.25 per crate. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Harris' Model—Our originator's strain is still the finest type.

PEAS

A packet of seed will sow about 15 feet of row, a pound 100 feet. Two to four bushels per acre.
A pound is about a pint and 15 lbs. equals a peck.



World's Record

Freezonian

Three fine early varieties.

Greater Progress

HARRIS' PEA COLLECTIONS

The Best Kinds, Ripening in Succession

These four varieties will give a succession of the finest peas in your garden from early to late. Plant all at the same time in your garden, and as early in the spring as possible.

**World's Record, Freezonian,
Victory Freezer, Midseason Giant.**

Pea Collection No. 3

One regular packet of each of the above four varieties. Enough for 60 feet of row.
45c postpaid.

Pea Collection No. 4

One half pound of each of the above four varieties. Enough to plant 200 feet of row.
\$1.25 postpaid.

EARLY VARIETIES

There is no more delicious vegetable than fresh, young green peas picked right off the vines in your garden and cooked immediately. If the garden is small, sow all the land you can spare. When you are eating and enjoying luscious green peas from your own garden you will not regret the space they take. After they are gone, the ground can be used for late cabbage, turnips, spinach, lettuce, etc.

Peas should be planted as early in the spring as the soil can be worked. Make a trench about 2 in. deep and scatter the peas just so they are not touching each other. The rows should be 2½ to 3 ft. apart.

It is well to sow early, medium and late kinds at the same time so they will mature in succession. This is better than to sow one kind three or four times during the season. (See Collections below.)

Peas are shipped postpaid in the U.S.A. to the 5th zone (about 1,000 miles from Rochester. Includes Minn., Iowa, Mo. to the West and Ala. and Ga. to the South.) Beyond this limit, please add 5c per lb. for extra shipping charges.

Spergon Treated Peas

ANOTHER FREE HARRIS SERVICE

All our peas are treated with Spergon, the powerful, effective protectant that guards the seed against rotting in the ground in cold wet weather, improves stands and increases yields—at no extra cost to you.

195 WORLD'S RECORD. (2½ ft.) The Best Extra Early Peas.

59 days. Without question, this well known and popular variety is recognized as the best early kind, both for home garden and market. It combines earliness, high quality, large pods and heavy yield. The pods are about 3½ in. long and filled with large peas that are very tender and sweet. The vines are strong, bear heavily and produce big crops right from the start. There is nothing quite so delicious as these large succulent peas right out of your garden early in the season, and our strain of World's Record will give you the biggest and best early peas to be obtained anywhere.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.15; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$5.75.

190 THOMAS LAXTON. (3 ft.) Delicious Early Variety. 62 days. Fine, high quality peas for home use and canning or freezing. A famous variety for years. Now largely replaced by Freezonian, which it closely resembles.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$5.75.

157 FREEZONIAN. (3¼ ft.) Early, Fine Flavor.

62 days. For sweetness and delicious flavor there is no finer early pea than Freezonian. It is a larger and huskier strain of the famous Thomas Laxton and has the same superb quality. It is hardy and wilt resistant, with vigorous vines, 3½ ft. tall, large uniform pods and heavy yields. The pods are blunt, 3-3½ in. long, well-filled with big tender peas that are perfectly adapted for quick freezing, as well as canning and fresh use. A variety of finest quality, high in sugar and unusually tender, perfect for home use, stands and quality markets. Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.15; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$5.75.

160 GREATER PROGRESS. (18 in.) Large Podded Early Type.

62 days. The leading large early pea both for home and market. It ripens early, produces abundant crops and the handsome pods are uniform and attractive. The vines are dwarf—only about 18 inches high, but they are literally loaded with large, dark green, well-filled pods, 4 to 4½ inches long. The peas are of good quality and the big, even pods are just what the market wants.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.15; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$5.95.

170 LITTLE MARVEL. (15 in.) Large Podded Strain. 62 days. This pea lives up to its name—it is a real "marvel" for home gardens because of its tremendous yields and delicious quality. Although not a large podded variety, the pods of our strain are broad and the peas of good size. Sweet and fine-flavored, they are well adapted for freezing as well as fresh use. The dwarf vines are wonderfully prolific, producing great quantities of tightly filled, deep green pods, averaging a good three inches long, and ripening shortly after World's Record.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.15; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$5.95.

194 WANDO (2½ ft.) For Midsummer Crops.

67 days. This small-podded, high quality midseason variety is remarkable for the way it produces fine peas in hot weather. If your garden is not ready until late, plant Wando—you can sow it as late as July 1st and still get good crops. For a continuous supply of delicious fresh peas all summer, make successive sowings. Wando has dwarf, sturdy vines, and the blunt dark green pods are 2½ to 3 in. long, tightly filled with fine tender peas of choicest quality. Excellent for freezing also.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.15; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$5.75.



Wando

Thrives in hot weather—excellent quality.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

193 VICTORY FREEZER. (2½ ft.) High Quality, Big Yields.

67 days. Best adapted for home gardens and freezing. Victory Freezer fills the gap between the early and midseason peas. Not a long podded type but it produces big yields of fine quality peas, even in hot weather. The dark green color makes it particularly attractive for freezing, and it is so tender and delicious that it will be a real treat next winter on your dinner table.

The well-filled 3-3½-inch blunt pods are easy to pick and ripen practically all at once. They are easy to shell and are among the sweetest we have eaten.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.15; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$6.75.

168 LINCOLN. (2½ ft.) The Sweetest Midseason Pea.

For our own use, we prefer Lincoln to any other variety. It has exceptional sweetness, tenderness and flavor, and is excellent to eat fresh or frozen. The pods are medium-sized (3-3½ in.) slender, curved and pointed, and they are tightly filled with small peas, up to 8 or 9 per pod. The dwarf vines are dependably productive. Lincoln is our best-selling home garden pea and some growers for roadside stands or markets find that its quality is appreciated in spite of the relatively small size. See photo on page 5.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 75c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 5 Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$6.25.

Ask for our pamphlet "Care of the Home Garden," which will be sent free with your order on request. Even experienced growers have found that it contains many useful tips, and beginners get complete instructions on how to make the most out of their gardens.

182 ONEIDA. (2½ ft.) Delicious Garden and Freezer Pea. 68 days. Dependable big yields and fine quality make Oneida popular for home and market. Earlier and a better yielder than the large-podded late varieties, it makes a vigorous growth and produces fine, good-sized (3½-4 in.) pods in abundance. Ideal for freezing, the dark green peas are tender and sweet and they fill the blunt pods tightly. A really satisfactory variety for the home garden and large enough for market and roadside stands where quality counts. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$5.75.

180 MIDSEASON GIANT. (2 ft.) Large Pods and Fine Quality. 72 days. The best of the large midseason peas for both home and market. Vines are vigorous and stand up well. The pods are 4½ to 5 inches long, broad and slightly curved; they are dark green in color and well filled with 8-9 big peas of wonderful flavor and tenderness. Ideal for market, canning or table use and excellent for freezing.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$5.75.

152 ALDERMAN. (4-5 ft.) The Best Tall Variety.

74 days. By far the best of the tall growing peas, Alderman will yield enormous crops in a small space if given support for the vines. They are of robust growth, bearing immense pointed pods often 5 inches long, containing 8 to 10 large peas. The quality is excellent and they hold up remarkably well. For canning and for quick freezing, Alderman is unsurpassed.

In many sections of New England and at high elevations where the nights are cool, they can be planted late to mature in midsummer and thus prolong the season. Support the vines with brush stuck in the ground along the row, chicken wire or a light trellis, and they produce astonishing crops. TRAIN-ETTS are ideal for the purpose. (See p. 81.) Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.15; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$5.75.

"The results of your seed were so good compared to the rest of our plantings that we sent you our complete order last year. All plantings from seed did excellently but the tomato and pepper plants were what amazed us. Their growth and yield were amazing considering the hot dry summer."

Mrs. Robert E. Ryan, Fall River, Mass. April 8, 1953



Paramount—Deep green, tightly curled.

PARSLEY A packet will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Parsley takes up very little room in the garden and is always appreciated for garnishing and flavoring. Sow in the spring or summer where the plants can be left until the following spring. Some plants can be transplanted into boxes or pots and kept in a light window for winter use.

635 PARAMOUNT. The Best Parsley.

85 days. Produces the most attractive and finest curled parsley we have ever seen, and absolutely uniform. The color is a beautiful rich deep green and there are no flat leaves. The plants are dwarf and compact. This is a superb variety for the home garden as well as for market and forcing.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c.

631 CHAMPION or Triple Moss Curled. 75 days. This is a rapid growing kind and a very good all round parsley. The leaves are well curled, medium green and upright with good stems. Widely used by market gardeners for its strong quick growth. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c.

637 PERFECTION. 75 days. An excellent vigorous parsley with *very finely curled* leaves. The color is deep emerald green and most attractive. Grows more rapidly than Paramount and makes larger, more upright plants with longer stems, and is preferred by many growers. Highly recommended for both market and home gardens. Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c.

638 PLAIN LEAF. 75 days. The leaves are not curled. Used for flavoring.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 70c.

Parsley for Roots

633 HAMBURG. Long or Parsnip-Rooted. 90 days. The roots are used, and when boiled and served like parsnips, they have a very pleasing flavor. They are also valuable to add flavor to soups and stews. They can be stored in sand and used all winter. Improved market gardeners' strain with uniformly smooth, thick roots 5 to 6 inches long. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c.



Alderman

The tall vines are loaded with fine big pods.

PEANUTS

Peanuts can be grown in the North on warm, sandy soil in a sheltered place with a southern exposure.

Plant after danger of frost, in rows 2½ ft. apart. If in hulls, space them about 8 in. apart in the row, or plant the shelled nuts 3 to 6 in. apart. Cover about 1½ in. deep. The pods or nuts are borne on flower stalks but are formed underground. Before frost in the fall, pull the entire vine and hang in an open shed to cure.

647 EARLY SPANISH. The Earliest Kind. These are not large peanuts but are the earliest variety and very prolific. This is decidedly the best kind for planting in the North. It is an improved strain with slightly larger size and much improved quality.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 5 Lbs. or more at 60c per Lb.



PEPPERS

A packet of seed will produce about 75 plants;
an ounce about 1000 plants.

Growing peppers here in the North has been a Harris specialty for many years, and our seed is noted for its vigor, high germination and trueness to type.

Sow early indoors in flats, cover lightly and *keep very warm* until the seed comes up. Transplant outdoors after frost danger is past. **For home gardens, we suggest buying plants. See page 75.** (Days to maturity are from the time the plants are set out.)



Pennwonder

663 HARRIS' KING OF THE NORTH. Enormous Fruit.

68 days. For largest early peppers, plant this Harris strain. The fruit grows up to 8 inches long and 3 or 4 inches across the top, and has medium thick flesh—crisp, mild and sweet. It is fine for stuffing and baking, as well as slicing and salads.

Ripening very early, the peppers turn from dark green to deep rich red. The plants are of branching growth and are literally covered with enormous fruit. Under most conditions, it is the heaviest yielder we know, and we consider it the finest early large pepper.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.50.

662 HARRIS' IMPROVED SQUASH. Heavy Yielding Strain. 65 days. Often used for "pi-mientos" in the North. The fruit are tomato-shaped, 2 in. deep and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. in diameter, square and blunt and they are nearly all meat. Highly popular for canning and **freezing** because of the extremely thick flesh, our strain is by far the best of this type for the North. It is earlier and more prolific than others, and year after year it produces large dependable crops of fine thick-meated fruit. Seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.50.

658 GOLDEN CALIFORNIA WONDER. Thick Yellow Flesh. 76 days. These beautiful golden fruit are the kind to grow if you want the finest of yellow peppers. They resemble California Wonder in shape, with large blocky fruit and extra thick sweet flesh. The vines are very vigorous and productive, and the big peppers ripen from a rich green to a clear golden yellow.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$3.50.

684 YOLO WONDER (New). Tobacco Mosaic Resistant. 80 days. Tobacco mosaic cuts pepper crops in many areas, but in the East, South and Midwest where the seasons are fairly long, Yolo Wonder makes it possible to grow big crops in spite of this disease. Fruit of California Wonder type, a little less thick fleshed and blocky but good-sized and attractive. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.65.



California Wonder—Produces big, blocky fruit of the best type.

679 VINEDALE (New).

The Earliest Good Pepper.

62 days. One of the easiest peppers to grow that we have ever seen, Vinedale is extra early, highly prolific and most dependable. It is adapted for northern sections and for early crops elsewhere, and it was developed by Dr. O. J. Robb of Vineland Station, Ontario, Canada. It replaces our own Harris' Earliest, famous for over 30 years.

The dwarf husky vines are literally loaded with brilliant scarlet fruit of fine quality. The peppers are medium-sized, rather tapered or pointed, and they are remarkably thick-fleshed for such an early type. For an abundance of early red peppers, grow Vinedale.



Vinedale—Extra early.

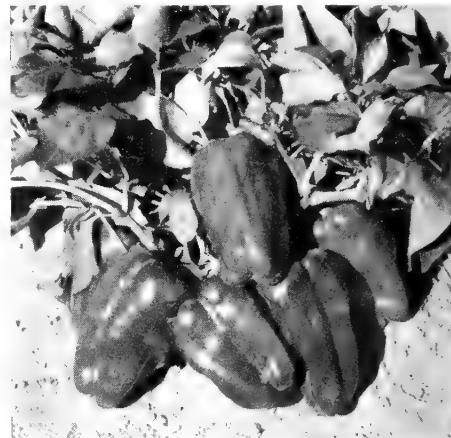
Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.75.

675 PENNWONDER. The Finest Early Pepper.

68 days. For thick-fleshed fruit and tremendous crops in short season areas, Pennwonder is the best early pepper we know. Developed at Penn State College from a cross between our Harris' Earliest and California Wonder, it successfully combines the best features of both. It is very early, and has good size, an attractive blocky or tapered shape, and extra-thick walls. Dark green turning to rich red when ripe, the crisp flesh is always sweet and mild. They are delicious for slicing, relish or stuffing.

The sturdy dwarf plants set heavily under almost any conditions, and they produce continually from early until frost. If you have had difficulty growing good peppers, plant Pennwonder.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.75.



Harris' King of the North

656 CALWONDER, Early. Very Large Heavy Peppers.

72 days. If you want large, thick peppers, this excellent variety is the one to grow for market or home use in shorter season areas. The plants are more dwarf than California Wonder, the fruit ripen about a week earlier, and they are far more prolific in the Northeast. These smooth heavy peppers are blocky in shape and turn bright red when ripe. The tender crisp flesh is thick and sweet. A very productive variety.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$3.25.

681 WORLDBEATER, EARLY STRAIN. 75 days. Our strain of this famous market and shipping pepper ripens several days ahead of the older type and bears much better crops even in our short seasons. The fruit are of true Worldbeater type, large, dark green, uniform and exceptionally heavy. They are about 5 inches long and 3 inches across.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.

652 CALIFORNIA WONDER, True Stock.

76 days. Widely grown, both for home and market use, our stock of these large, thick-meated peppers is of the finest type. The fruit are of blocky shape, 3 or 4 lobed, smooth and heavy. The flesh is thick and of fine flavor. Ripens early enough to mature heavy crops except in more northern sections. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.65.

678 SWEET BANANA. Long Pointed Yellow Fruit. 70 days. Popular in some sections, this variety looks like a hot pepper but has sweet flesh. The fruit are about 6 in. long, pointed, light yellow turning to bright red. Heavy yields.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.75.

HOT PEPPERS

670 HOT PORTUGAL. The Best Large Hot Red Pepper.

64 days. If you want large hot peppers, be sure to grow our Hot Portugal. The fruit is twice as large as the old Giant Cayenne, with a long pointed shape and fiery hot flesh. The sturdy, upright plants bear tremendous crops and the fruit are 6 in. or more in length. Ripens early to a very brilliant red. Seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.65.

677 RUMANIAN WAX. (Hot.) Large Yellow Fruit. 70 days. Our strain of this variety fills the demand for a large-fruited early yellow pepper of some pungency—the flesh is sweet but the ribs are hot. The fruit are long, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in. and about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. across at the shoulder, with a tapering or pointed shape. The color is an attractive lemon-yellow turning to orange and then bright red. This is the true, heavy-yielding dwarf type ripening very early.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$3.55.

668 HEIFER HORN. (Hot.) Market Gardeners' Stock. 64 days. An exceptionally fine strain of this popular hot pepper. It is good sized, early and a very dependable producer. The peppers are $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. across at the top, tapering to a point and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. long. The flesh is very hot.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.65.

674 LARGE RED CHERRY. (Very Hot.) 80 days. Fruits are nearly round, 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Borne profusely on rather tall vines. Quite late but under good growing conditions it will produce a great deal of ripe fruit.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.65.

672 HUNGARIAN WAX. (Hot.) 70 days. This is very beautiful in the garden, the fruit turning from green to light yellow when young and then red as they ripen. It is quite hot or pungent. Fruit about 5-6 in. long and 1 in. thick. Very early and prolific.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.70.

POTATOES NEW YORK STATE CERTIFIED

Pecks and half bushels are quoted postpaid East of Indiana and North of Virginia in U.S.A. Postage rates are much higher this year, but this is still the most economical way to ship smaller amounts. Bu. (60 lbs.) and Sacks (100 lbs.) are sent at purchaser's expense, usually by freight. If needed quickly, express may be specified at extra cost.

Treat seed with SEMESAN BEL (p. 81). 2 oz. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.35.
Spray or dust crop with POTA-TOX (p. 82). 1 lb. 70c; 4 lbs. \$1.95.

IRISH COBBLER. Very Early. Highly Popular for the East.

This early variety produces round or blocky potatoes with a glossy white skin and rather deep eyes. The quality is very fine and it holds a leading place as an all-purpose early potato. It does best on muck and lighter soils and gives very heavy yields when grown in cool moist situations. Our seed is true to name. **N. Y. Certified, U. S. No. 1.**

15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$2.50; 30 Lbs. \$3.95 postpaid.
Not paid: Bu. \$4.10; 100 Lbs. \$5.75.

CHIPPEWA. Early, Heavy Yielding, Fine Appearance.

Chippewa is now the leading early potato because of its wide adaptation, heavy yields and fine appearance. A week or ten days later than Irish Cobbler, it nearly always yields more and succeeds under almost all conditions of soil and weather. The potatoes have a smooth white skin, rather flattened shape and shallow eyes. Produces uniform, No. 1 potatoes, very popular on the market, and good for home use. **N. Y. Certified, U. S. No. 1.** 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$2.45; 30 Lbs. \$3.85 postpaid.
Not paid: Bu. \$3.90; 100 Lbs. \$5.50.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. Midseason, High Quality.

For mealy potatoes of excellent quality, raise this old favorite. They are far superior to most kinds and for baked or mashed potatoes, they are the best we can grow in the East. The tubers are oblong, slightly flattened in shape with shallow eyes, and have a light skin with fine netting. Excellent in New England, Northern New York, and at higher elevations in many areas, it is best adapted to lighter soils and yields tremendous crops on land suited to it. Fine for winter storage. **N. Y. Certified, U. S. No. 1.** 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$2.45; 30 Lbs. \$3.85 postpaid.
Not paid: Bu. \$3.90; 100 Lbs. \$5.50.



Kennebec potatoes, grown in clean fields in the Adirondacks.

KENNEBEC. The Finest Kind—Big Yields, Blight Resistant.

By far the best of the newer disease-resistant potatoes, Kennebec is a second early type, outstanding for enormous yields and immune to ordinary late blight. The tubers are attractive, smooth, elongated and of the very finest quality, perfect for baking. It is an excellent storage type and such a tremendous cropper that it should be planted close to keep the size down. Extremely vigorous and adapted from Maine to the Mid-West, Kennebec is ideal for both home and market. **N. Y. Certified, U. S. No. 1.** 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$2.45; 30 Lbs. \$3.85 postpaid.
Not paid: Bu. \$3.90; 100 Lbs. \$5.50.

ONTARIO. Scab and Blight Resistant Late Type.

This potato has recently become one of the leaders in the Northeast. It is a fine variety, yields heavily and has very good quality, and in addition it is resistant to scab and late blight, a big advantage for both home and market. Ontario was developed by Cornell University and has proved its worth with thousands of growers. Smooth, white and slightly elongated, excellent for late crop and storage. **N. Y. Certified, U. S. No. 1.** 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$2.45; 30 Lbs. \$3.85 postpaid.
Not paid: Bu. \$3.90; 100 Lbs. \$5.50.

PUMPKINS A packet will plant 5 or 6 hills; an ounce 20 hills.

A few hills of pumpkins in the garden will furnish you with many delicious pies in the fall and winter. If you grow your own, you can get pumpkins of a quality that is impossible to match in the commercial canned product, and at very small cost. In a small garden, plant a few hills among the sweet corn.

695 SMALL SUGAR. (Also called "New England Pie"). The Favorite Pie Pumpkin.

110 days. Small, deep orange pumpkin, slightly ribbed and nearly round. The thick sweet flesh is wonderful for pies and this is the best pumpkin for general use. It is a ready seller on markets and roadside stands, and ideal for home gardens. These rich orange, fine grained pumpkins ripen early and can be easily stored in a dry, moderately warm place. Very prolific and most highly recommended.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$1.70.

690 MAMMOTH POTIRON (Also called "King of Mammoths" and "Jumbo"). 120 days. Grows larger than any other pumpkin or squash, sometimes weighing 100 lbs. or more. The fruit are salmon pink and nearly round. The flesh is yellow, thick and of fair quality. (Botanically this is a squash, but it is usually classed as a pumpkin.)

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; Lb. \$2.25.

688 LARGE CHEESE or Kentucky Field. 120 days. Fine grained and sweet. Large flattened pumpkins with a light buff skin, fine for stock and table use, but does not always ripen a full crop here.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$1.70.

686 CONNECTICUT FIELD or "Big Tom." 115 days. This is the common large yellow field pumpkin used for "Jack O'Lanterns" and stock feeding. It has a smooth, hard rind and makes extra large handsome fruit. Vines very vigorous and spreading; often planted in corn fields.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$1.70.



Small Sugar—Best flavor in pies.

692 ORANGE WINTER LUXURY. Fine for Pies. 110 days. These round pumpkins have a beautifully netted orange skin. The flesh is very thick, deep orange yellow and of the finest quality for pies. The fruit is of good size, nearly twice as large as Small Sugar. Excellent keepers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$1.70.

RADISHES



Cavalier — Crisp oval radishes of fine quality.

705 CAVALIER. The Best Short Top Scarlet Globe. 24 days. This special selected strain of Cavalier can be highly recommended. It is an early, rapid growing type with brilliant scarlet color which makes it most attractive. The radishes are the true olive shape, very uniform, crisp and mild and have the ability to stand a long time without becoming soft. The tops grow somewhat shorter than Early Scarlet Globe. This is an excellent early variety for outdoors, greenhouses, spring frame forcing and muck growing. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.

707 COMET. Long Standing Round.

28 days. Two important features make Comet the favorite outdoor radish of home gardeners and critical market growers—its quality is exceptionally fine and it will stand much longer than any other variety without getting soft or pithy. By making several plantings, you can enjoy these crisp mild radishes all season long.

With its bright red color and neat round shape, Comet's appearance is most attractive. The tops are medium short and the tap roots are very fine. It is ideal for the home garden, and makes a handsome firm round radish for the commercial grower. See photo on page 6.



Icicle, Short Topped Strain

SORREL

ALSO CALLED "SOUR GRASS"

745 NARROW-LEAVED. 60 days. Plant in early spring for greens in about 8 weeks or sow in the summer to winter over. The young leaves are used in salads and soups, or cooked like spinach.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65.

A packet will sow 25 to 30 feet of row; an ounce about 100 feet.

One of the easiest crops to grow, radishes will succeed in any good, well prepared and fertilized soil. Sow about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows a foot apart and thin to 1 or 2 inches apart in the row. Make succession plantings every week or ten days throughout the cool weather of spring and early fall. For root maggots, use Chlordane. (See page 82.)

706 CHERRY BELLE.

24 days. This is a most attractive radish, smooth, uniform and of highest quality. It has exceptionally short tops and is perfect for growing under glass as well as outdoors on muck or in the garden. One of the quickest to reach edible size, these brightly colored radishes are round as a marble and have pure white flesh of delightful flavor and crispness. The short tops, slender tap roots and excellent eating qualities make it highly desirable for home or market. Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 95c.



Selecting the best strains for home and market.

Joe Harris in one of our radish trials.

710 EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED. Special Strain. 26 days. Also called "Sparkler," "Rosy Gem" and "Rapid Forcing." This is the most attractive radish we know. They are round, bright red with the bottom half clear white. The radishes grow rapidly and are very crisp and mild. This is a short top strain and it does equally well in greenhouse, frame or garden.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.



Early Scarlet Globe Special

716 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Special Strain.

25 days. These fine radishes are oval in shape with brilliant scarlet color and very fine tap roots. The flesh is pure white, crisp and tender and the tops are fairly short making it suitable for greenhouses and forcing as well as outdoor use. It is very early, and its great uniformity and bright color have made it one of the most popular commercial strains. It is certainly one of the finest for the home garden. We highly recommend it.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.

734 WHITE STRASBURG. Summer Radish.

40 days. A large, long, white radish for summer use. Will remain crisp and tender even when very large. The roots when ready to use are 4 to 6 inches long, and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diam. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.

725 ICICLE, Short Top. Best White Radish.

30 days. Icicle should be grown in every home garden because of its excellent quality. It makes long, straight, crystal white radishes, very smooth and cylindrical and 4 to 5 inches long. They are unusually tender and mild. Growing with remarkable rapidity, Icicle is the earliest long white radish, and it does best on loose, rich, deeply prepared soil. The tops are short, and it is ideally suited for forcing and muck, as well as being the finest strain for open ground.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.

701 BLACK SPANISH TURNIP. The Best Winter Radish.

55 days. A smooth, round radish with deep black skin and white flesh. Should be sown in July and August for fall and winter use. The quality is very fine, crisp, solid and pungent. They will keep all winter stored in moist sand. A valuable variety.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.

722 GIANT WHITE STUTTGART. For Summer.

40 days. These radishes grow to very large size and will stand a long time without becoming pithy. Roots are round or top-shaped, white, and of good quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.

SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster

Easily grown and very useful in the late fall and winter. Market gardeners find it profitable to grow. The largest roots are grown on rather light rich soil, but good ones can be produced on almost any good garden land. Sow the seed in May in rows 2 feet apart and thin the plants to 3 inches apart. The roots can be used any time in the fall, winter or early spring. Before the ground freezes a supply of roots should be dug and placed in moist sand in the cellar.

740 MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The Best Strain. This improved variety grows very large, with long smooth thick roots of the best quality. Roots grow about 8 in. long and 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter at the top. An unusual and delicious vegetable.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65.

A packet will plant 8 to 10 hills; an ounce 30 to 40 hills
or about 100 ft. of row. Use 5 or 6 lbs. per acre.

SUMMER SQUASH

These squash all have bush vines and will yield tremendous crops all summer if the vines are kept picked. They prefer well-fertilized soil and may be planted in groups or hills about 3 or 4 ft. apart. Fruit are best to eat when still small.

825 YANKEE HYBRID. Early, Most Productive.

51 days. This hybrid yellow squash has been extremely popular because of its earliness, vigor and uniformity. It matures very quickly, ahead of other yellow squash except Seneca Prolific, and yields heavily right from the start. The squash are straight with rather thick necks, very even and attractive and the skin has a roughened surface with a waxy light yellow color, often flecked with darker yellow. Highly prolific and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.00.

783 EARLY GOLDEN CROOKNECK. 55 days. An old favorite, still in demand because of the delicious flavor of the small, curved-neck fruit. Vines fairly large, fruit bright orange-yellow and well warted, with orange flesh. Finest quality when young.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25.

817 SENECA PROLIFIC HYBRID. New Early Yellow.

51 days. As early and productive as Yankee Hybrid, this new first generation hybrid squash has compact bush vines and smoother, deeper colored fruit. The type resembles Early Yellow Prolific, perhaps slightly shorter and thicker but very attractive. It is remarkably smooth skinned and the color is a deep rich butter yellow all over without streaks or mottling. Not glossy except when very young. This is an interesting, heavy-yielding new squash that we recommend for trial by both home and market growers. See photo on page 6.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.95; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.25.



Early Yellow Prolific—Fruit of excellent type in our seed crop.

785 EARLY YELLOW PROLIFIC. Best Standard Type.

53 days. This is the most widely-grown yellow squash and is an ideal general purpose type. The bush vines produce smooth, medium-sized fruit with beautiful appearance and fine quality. The straight necks and even tapered shape pack well for market and they are easy to prepare for the table. Bright, waxy, creamy yellow in color, the fruit are tender and delicious. Favored by market growers because of its heavy yields, and also wonderful for home use.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25.

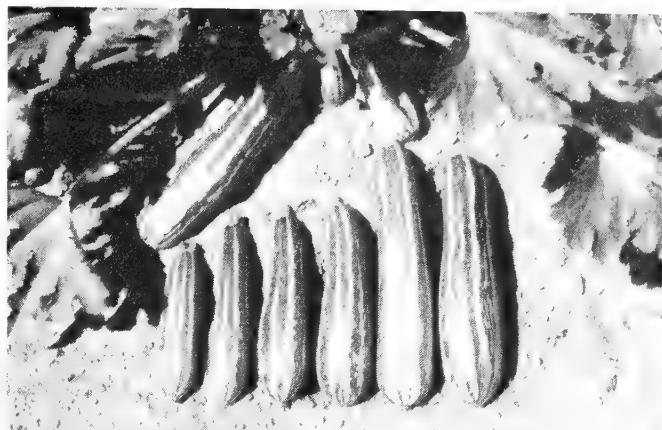
SWISS CHARD A packet of seed will sow 15 feet of row; an ounce 50 feet.

Swiss Chard is really a beet grown for its leaves. It is a healthy and nutritious vegetable that should be in every garden. Easy to grow, it stands hot weather and cold, and if cut it keeps on producing tender young leaves all season. Given a little protection over winter, it will make unusually good greens early in the spring.

830 FORDHOOK GIANT. The Best Variety.

60 days. Many varieties of Swiss Chard have been introduced but this one remains the best producer, the most dependable and the finest kind to eat. The leaves are dark green, very large, much curled or "Savoyed," thick of texture and quite tender, making excellent boiling greens. The stems are pure white, broad and thick and make an unusual vegetable when cooked separately. Either leaves or stems, or both together, are delicious to eat.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.10.



Harris' Hybrid Cocozelle—Fine quality, heavy yields.

794 HARRIS' HYBRID COCOZELLE. True Hybrid.

51 days. If you have never tasted the delicate, appetizing flavor of Cocozelle, you don't know how good summer squash can be. Delicious boiled or fried, it is a real treat that anyone can grow.

This F₁ hybrid of our own development is earlier and more prolific than any other Cocozelle. The long slender fruit are striped with light and dark green, smooth, uniform and attractive. The sturdy bush vines grow rapidly and produce astonishing crops all summer.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.95; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.25.

795 HARRIS' IMPROVED COCOZELLE. 53 days. Our own strain of the standard Cocozelle squash, with bush vines and large crops of attractively striped green fruit. Slender and of good length, they have a distinct delicate flavor, much superior to most summer squash.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25.

829 ZUCCHINI HYBRID (New). Outstanding Dark Type. 50 days. Extra early, vigorous and productive, this F₁ hybrid is the best dark Zucchini squash for both home and market. The vines are dwarf and tremendously prolific, not only on the early pickings but over a long season. Fruit of medium length, slightly tapered, rather dark green with a fine flecking of lighter color. Very tender and of delicious flavor, best if picked young, about 6 to 8 in. long.

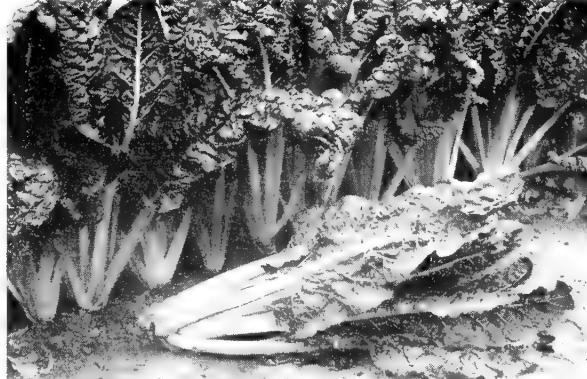
Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.95; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.25.

775 CASERTA. Extra Early, Prolific Green Squash. 50 days. The compact, open bush vines of Caserta start to bear extremely early and if kept picked, yield well all season. The fruit are more blocky and thicker in shape than Cocozelle and the color is unusual, light glossy green, mottled with darker green areas. Thin-skinned and fresh looking, delightful flavor. Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75.

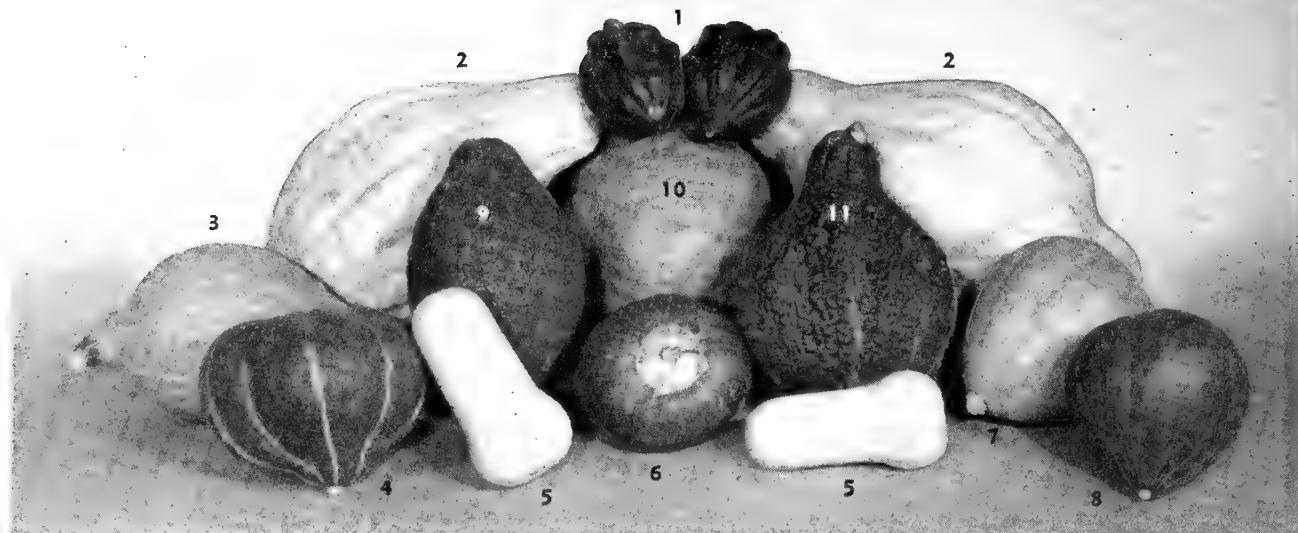
777 CRYSTAL BELL (New). Dwarf Vines, Uniform and Prolific. 61 days. Resembles White Bush Scallop but fruit are bowl or bell-shaped, deeper and thicker with a scalloped edge and very uniform. Younger fruit are greenish white changing to pure white. Very compact bush vines. Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75.

807 MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. 60 days. (Also called "Cymiling" or "Patty Pan.") The standard variety with deep saucer shape, pure white fruit. Well scalloped around edges. Fine quality for summer use.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25.



Fordhook Giant Swiss Chard



1. Royal Acorn
7. Golden Delicious

2. Blue Hubbard
8. Delicious

3. Golden Hubbard
9. Hubbard

4. Quality
10. Boston Marrow

5. Butternut
11. Improved Warted Hubbard

6. Buttercup

A packet of seed of winter varieties will plant 5 or 6 hills; an ounce 20 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. of seed per acre.

WINTER SQUASH

All these squash except Uconn have large running vines and do best if given plenty of space. Plant in hills 6 to 8 feet apart each way. Working well-rotted manure or fertilizer into the soil will greatly improve the crop. Plant in May or early June after danger of frost is past. For control of bugs and vine borers, use ROTENONE DUST, GARDEN DUST OR SPRAY, OR NNR—Rotenone Spray and ZERLATE (see page 82).

774 BUTTERNUT. The Popular Favorite.

95 days. More widely grown every year, Butternut is an exceptionally meaty variety of the very finest quality. The thick necks are solid flesh, sweet and dry, easy to prepare for the table and delicious for baking and pies. The outside is smooth with a thin tan skin.

Butternut is resistant to squash vine borers and is a good keeper although it ripens very early. Our superior strain is well known for its heavy yields of uniform thick-meated squash of finest type. See photo on page 6. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.75.

770 BLUE HUBBARD. Harris' Special Strain.

110 days. Developed and grown by us, this extra large, heavy-yielding strain is the truest, most uniform stock we know. The fruit is an attractive blue gray color, rough and rugged, and grows to enormous size. The flesh is thick, of deep yellow color and fine flavor and texture. This is a very profitable farm crop as there is always a demand for these large fine squash. It is also good to raise in the garden because of its heavy yield and excellent storage qualities.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75.



Buttercup
This is the one we like the best.

780 DELICIOUS. Splendid, High Quality Squash.

103 days. A popular garden and market variety. The medium-sized, dark green fruit have an attractive pointed shape and the thick orange flesh is sweet, dry and fine grained. It keeps well in storage and is adapted for freezing. These high quality squash are just right for market and fine for home gardens but for ourselves, we prefer Buttercup or Quality.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75.

792 GOLDEN DELICIOUS. Large, Heavy Yielding Strain. 103 days. This bright orange squash grows larger and longer than the green Delicious and is in great demand for commercial canning and freezing. The flesh is extra thick, deep orange, fine grained and moderately dry. A fine orange squash that we can recommend.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75.

810 QUALITY. Wonderful Flavor.

103 days. Harris' favorite for many years, this squash is preferred for its extra thick meat of supreme quality. Its attractive heart shape means deeper flesh at the shoulders and the seed cavity is small. Dark olive green with a thin, hard rind, it has deep orange-colored flesh, so rich, sweet, dry and fine-grained that it resembles a good sweet potato. The fruit are medium sized (5 to 10 lbs.), just right for family use, and the healthy vines produce excellent crops. A good keeper, Quality is wonderful for the home garden, and one of the best varieties for market.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75.

773 BUTTERCUP. Finest Quality—Thick Flesh.

100 days. All that you could ask for in a small winter squash—extra fine flavor and thick dry flesh of very smooth texture, entirely free of stringiness. The shape is unique, rather flattened with a "button" on the end, and the inside is almost completely filled with deep orange meat. Just the right size for a family, and an excellent kind for freezing, besides being a good keeper in storage. So many people consider this the most delicious squash that Buttercup is a leader for home gardens and roadside stands.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.00.

823 WARREN. (Improved Essex Hybrid.) 110 days. A popular "turban" squash with thick orange flesh. Fruit are round, orange red, heavily warted and flattened at the ends with a distinctive button. A true well-bred strain of our own growing. Keeps all winter.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75.

772 BOSTON MARROW. For Pies. 100 days. A new strain of a fine old variety, this stock has a brighter orange color, better shape and greater uniformity. Widely used for pumpkin pies, and the best of its type for canning and market.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25.

797 HUBBARD. True Original Strain. 105 days. The fruit is of fairly large size, heavy and of fine quality. It cooks dry and without stringiness. The shell is nearly smooth, hard and deep green. When properly stored, this squash will keep all winter. A fine true strain.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.40.

793 GOLDEN HUBBARD. 100 days. Similar in shape to Hubbard except that the fruit is smaller and deep orange red, making it very attractive in appearance. Our stock is well warted and uniform in size.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75.

815 ROYAL ACORN. (Mammoth Table Queen.)

85 days. For market growers and also for home use, these "king-size" Acorn Squash are just what is wanted. The fruits have the same ridged shape and fine dark green color as the popular small Table Queen but are larger, measuring 6 to 7 inches long and 5 inches across. The flesh is thick and excellent for baking and they keep well in storage. By far the most popular with commercial growers because of its big yields of uniform squash.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25.

820 TABLE QUEEN. Also Known as Acorn or Des Moines. 85 days. Highly popular for individual baking. The flesh is deep yellow, smooth and delicious, and the squash are just the right size for serving in the shell. They are dark green, 4-5 in. long, deeply ribbed and will keep all winter.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25.

821 UCONN. Acorn Squash on a Bush Vine. 75 days. No garden is too small for UConn—its compact bush vines permit close planting but produce plenty of small early fruit. Of good quality for baking in the shell and will keep quite well although they turn partly yellow when stored. They have the ridged acorn shape with medium dark skin.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25.

800 IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD. Dark Green. 110 days. This strain produces large fruit covered with warts and of very dark green color. They are noted for their keeping qualities and sell well in the markets, as the fruit is very handsome. We offer a particularly fine true strain of Chicago Warted Hubbard, the best strain of this type obtainable. It is preferred by critical market growers for its uniform shape and heavy yields.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.40.



Table Queen

Royal Acorn

Both are delicious varieties of acorn squash.

A packet of seed will sow 25 to 30 feet of row;
1 oz. 80 ft.; 12 to 20 lbs. of seed an acre.

SPINACH



America

This crop was thriving in August!

749 AMERICA. (New.) By Far the Finest Long Standing Spinach.

A cool weather crop, spinach is best in spring or fall, although America can be grown in the summer. New Zealand is not a true spinach but provides tasty greens even in hot weather. Treat Spinach seed with Arasan—see page 81.

752 DARK GREEN BLOOMSDALE. For First Crop. 43 days. A distinct, extra dark green spinach for very early sowing and for wintering over. The large, well crumpled plants grow quickly and have a rich deep green color. Outstanding early market strain. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 55c.

750 BLIGHT-RESISTANT SAVOY. Grow for Fall Crops. 40 days. In late summer and fall, most spinach is stunted or destroyed by mosaic, called "blight" or "yellows". This kind is resistant and makes fine large crops. It grows rather upright with dark, well curled leaves, uniform and of fine quality. Valuable for wintering over. Not a long-standing type but our strain is superior to most.

762 OLD DOMINION. A Longer Standing Blight Resistant. 41 days. Well crumpled leaves and stands without bolting longer than other resistant strains. A heavy yielder, valuable for late fall or early spring sowing in places where spinach blights. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 55c.

768 VIKING. Early, Large, Dark Green, Long Standing.

46 days. Similar to Heavy Pack, Northland, etc., and widely grown for commercial canning and freezing. Viking grows rapidly with big broad leaves, nearly smooth and rounded in shape, and it stands well without bolting. It is the heaviest yielder we know, for the plants will grow to enormous size if not cut when young. Always tender and delicious, Viking is one of the very best home garden types and the smoother leaves are easy to wash.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 55c.

765 SPECIAL SUMMER SAVOY. Delicious Crinkled Type. 45 days. This uniform, attractive spinach is still popular for late spring crop. The plants are medium large, vigorous and dark in color, and the well-crumpled leaves are tender and of fine flavor. It is an excellent home garden type, long-standing and desirable for market as well. Very well-bred stock, good yields.

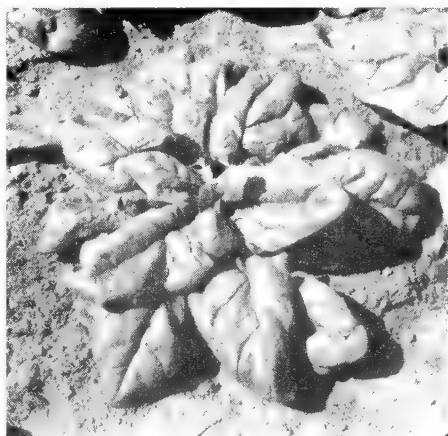
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 55c.

755 LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE. 45 days. This is the standard heavily blistered or savoyed type which grows quickly but stands a long time without bolting to seed. It is very valuable for spring sowing and is also used to plant in the fall for wintering over as it is quite hardy. The leaves are very thick, dark green and intensely savoyed. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 55c.

758 New Zealand Spinach

70 days. Not a true spinach but an excellent variety to grow for summer greens as it thrives in hot dry weather. The plants are very large and spreading and branch freely, producing great quantities of small thick fleshy leaves. Pick off the tender new leaves at the tips of the branches, and the plants will continue to develop succulent new growth all summer and fall. The seed is slow to germinate and should be soaked 24 hours before planting.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c.



Viking

Early and very heavy-yielding.

TOMATOES

A packet of seed will produce about 150 plants; an ounce 2000 plants.

HARRIS' HOT WATER TREATED TOMATO SEED.

Tomato seed of the highest quality is a Harris' specialty. Nearly all varieties are grown on our farms, rigidly selected, thoroughly rogued and constantly protected from disease. Our crops easily meet the strict standards of N. Y. Certified Seed, which are higher than those for any other state. Our careful harvesting, fermenting, cleaning and drying gives our seed high germination and extra vigor, and Hot Water

Treatment eliminates the chance of seed borne disease. You cannot buy better seed.

Tomato spraying or dusting is worth while even when late blight is not a problem. It keeps foliage healthy, improves yield, quality and flavor. Spray with **Zerlate** or **COCS Copper Spray** every week or ten days, or dust with **Copper Rotenone** or the new **Garden Dust or Spray**. See page 82.

858 EARLY HYBRID. (*Earliana x Valiant*) Early and Prolific.

65 days. To get the biggest crops of extra early tomatoes plant our Early Hybrid. The fruit are of good quality, rather tart in flavor, smooth round or oval in shape and of small to medium size.

On soils of high fertility with good moisture, it produces astonishing crops, growing in large clusters on the vigorous spreading vines. It is a true F₁ hybrid, all hand pollinated to give you maximum earliness, size and yield. Hot Water Treated Seed.

Pkt. (about 50 seeds) 40c; $\frac{1}{16}$ Oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$3.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$6.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$11.50; 1 Oz. \$20.00. See page 75 for plants of this hybrid.

861 FIREBALL. Harris' New Extra Early Tomato.

65 days. A highly successful, first early tomato of our own breeding, Fireball has very small open vines that can be set only 1 or 2 ft. apart. The early blossoms set large clusters even in cool weather, and the fruit ripens quickly from pale green to bright red. They are of good size, smooth, globe shape and evenly colored and are unusually firm, mild-flavored and delicious for such an early type. We highly recommend our Fireball for your earliest crops, for home use or market. See photo on page 6. Hot Water Treated.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.75; Oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$8.00.



Early Hybrid

Tremendous crops of the earliest ripe tomatoes.

HORMONE SPRAYS give earlier tomatoes, larger early yields.
See **SURE-SET** and **BLOSSOM-SET** on page 81.

889 VALIANT. Very Early, Large Solid Fruit.

70 days. Because of its good size and fine quality, Valiant is still the standard early tomato in most sections. It has large spreading vines, rather open, and it does best on heavier soils of high fertility.

The tomatoes are large and round, of deep red color, and the flesh is remarkably solid and thick with an excellent mild, sweet flavor. Widely grown for early crop. N. Y. State Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.



Vancross

Second generation hybrid—fine fruit and very prolific.

891 VANCROSS. Early and Vigorous, Fine Quality.

70 days. An immensely popular second generation hybrid of our own development, Vancross gives you extra vigor and yield plus fruit of excellent type, ripening very early in the season. The tomatoes are fairly large, round, unusually smooth and free from scars, and have a brilliant red color. Quite firm and meaty, their quality is very fine.

Vancross matures about with Valiant and has large vines with better foliage cover and continues to produce for a long time. Both home and market growers are highly pleased with the tremendous yields of smooth attractive fruit. Hot Water Treated.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$3.50.



Moreton Hybrid—Big yields, large fruit, wonderful quality.

871 MORETON HYBRID. (New). Early, Finest Flavor.

70 days. We are very proud of this new F₁ hybrid, which we developed here on Moreton Farm.

The fruit ripen very early, yet they have the size and quality of the best later varieties. The big husky vines continue to produce tremendous clusters of fine tomatoes all season. Large, slightly flattened and very solid, the attractive fruit are bright rich red throughout and color well to the stem. The interiors are thick-walled and meaty and of superb quality. They have a wonderful mild sweet flavor, just slightly tart, far more delicious than any other early kind. For our own use, we now eat Moreton Hybrid all summer and Rutgers in the fall. Hot Water Treated Seed. Pkt. (About 50 seeds) 40c; $\frac{1}{16}$ Oz. \$2.40; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$4.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$8.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$16.00; Oz. \$30.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$110.00.

890 VICTOR. Extra Early. 67 days. Victor ripens large clusters of firm tomatoes very early in the season, and the good sized, bright red fruit have often been money makers on the early market. The vines are determinate and can be planted close (2x3 ft.) for larger yields of early fruit per acre. N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.

857 EARLY WONDER. Large Early Yields. 68 days. Early Wonder is similar to Victor and with us, it has slightly larger and smoother fruit. The plants are compact, more vigorous and have better foliage cover, but are perhaps not quite as early. Uniform bright red color, firm flesh. Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.

867 JOHN BAER. *An Old Favorite.* 73 days. Still popular with home gardeners and plant growers, this well-known second-early tomato is a good producer of smooth, slightly flattened fruit. It is notable for the deep red color all through the fruit and for its delightful tart flavor. Our N. Y. Certified-Hot Water Treated Seed is the best strain obtainable but some of our newer varieties have better firmness, plant vigor and yield. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.

850 BONNY BEST. 73 days. Very similar to John Baer and still in demand for home use after nearly forty years. It is a second-early tomato with well colored, mildly acid fruit of somewhat flattened shape. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.20.

HARRIS' TOMATO PLANTS

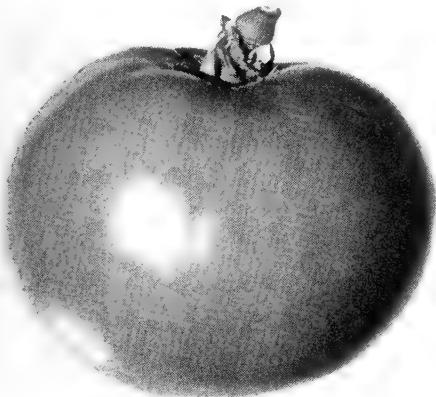
For the Biggest Crops of our Best Varieties

We specialize in raising sturdy, vigorous plants of our own outstanding varieties and hybrids, far superior in quality and yield to the ordinary kinds. Your choice of extra-large potted plants, strong, thick transplants, or young seedlings to be grown in frames before setting out. See **TOMATO PLANTS** on page 75.

860 GEM. Second-Early—Dwarf Vines. 73 days. Because of its heavy early yields, Gem is often grown for market and canning as well as for home use. Easy to spray and pick, the dwarf compact plants set fruit abundantly and they are large and firm with meaty interiors. N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.

880 RED JACKET. *Large—Fine for Canning.* 74 days. The tomato with the "potato leaf" foliage. Well liked for its large size and striking red color, it is a heavy-yielding, second-early type, widely grown for canning in this state. The fruit have a broad, somewhat flattened shape, and they are solid with a fine flavor. Developed at the Geneva Station by Prof. Tapley. N.Y. Certified—Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.



Rutgers
Fine solid fruit of top quality.

870 MARGLOBE. Dependable Main Cropper. 80 days. This old standard tomato has good-sized, smooth, round fruit of deep red color. The vines grow large and yield well from medium late until frost. A widely adapted, high quality type, extensively grown for market, canning and shipping. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.

883 RED TOP (New.) Big Yields of the Finest Paste Tomatoes.

75 days. This new plum-shaped tomato from Dr. W. T. Tapley of the Geneva Station is the best kind to grow for tomato paste, purées or canning whole. It is fairly early and a heavy yielder, and the fruit are of the finest type, 2 to 4 in. long by 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, firm, bright red and well-colored to the stem. The flavor is very mild and they are almost solid meat. The vines are small and compact but vigorous with good foliage, and they set astonishing clusters of fine fruit. N. Y. Certified—Hot Water Treated seed, grown on our own farms. This is the best paste tomato to be had.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.75.

874 PONDEROSA. Very Large Pink Tomato. 90 days. A late pink variety with fruit of huge size, rather rough and uneven in shape but of excellent quality. They are much more solid and meaty than most tomatoes and have a very sweet flavor, almost completely free of acidity. These big tomatoes ripen late when most standard kinds are declining in size and quality, and their rich flavor is a real treat. A home garden type. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.90.

888 STOKESDALE. Good Yielder—Fine Fruit. 74 days. Well adapted for home use, market and canning, Stokesdale is a second-early type bearing heavy crops of deep globe-shaped fruit. The tomatoes are medium sized, smooth with scarlet color and firm flesh of fine quality. A dependable variety. N. Y. State Certified—Hot Water Treated seed of our own growing. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.

877 QUEENS. Remarkably Solid Fruit. 75 days. Developed by Dr. L. G. Schermerhorn, the originator of the famous Rutgers, Queens is the product of a cross between Rutgers and Valiant and ripens midway between them. The large smooth fruit are unusually solid and firm with thick walls, small seed cavities and meaty interiors, and are well adapted for market and shipping. Vigorous, heavy-yielding vines. Hot Water Treated Seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.



Longred—An ideal main crop tomato.

868 LONGRED. The Best Producer—Excellent Quality.

77 days. Longred is truly a tremendous yielder and ideal for home, market or commercial canning. Well adapted from New England to the Middle West, its smoothness and uniformity, large size, handsome deep shape and rich red color make it the favorite of more growers every year.

The thick-walled fruit have solid red flesh, and color beautifully all over with few cracks or scars. The quality is excellent, sweet, mild, and rich in flavor. Distinguished by their abundant fine-leaved foliage, the healthy vines have a free-setting habit, producing astonishing crops at each picking, from early mid-season until frost. N.Y. Certified—Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.65.

885 RUTGERS. Harris' Northern Grown Strain.

82 days. In our opinion, Rutgers is still the finest, all-purpose main crop tomato. It is so widely adapted that it has now become the most popular variety in the country. The vines are large, vigorous and sturdy and the crops are abundant. The fruit is extra large, solid and meaty, and colors beautifully all over to a deep rich red. The flavor is the best of any and it is excellent for home preserving. Mid-season in maturity, it produces big yields right up till frost.

We offer N. Y. State Certified—Hot Water Treated Seed of our own special strain, grown and selected on our farms. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.65.



Red Top—The vines are loaded with excellent fruit.

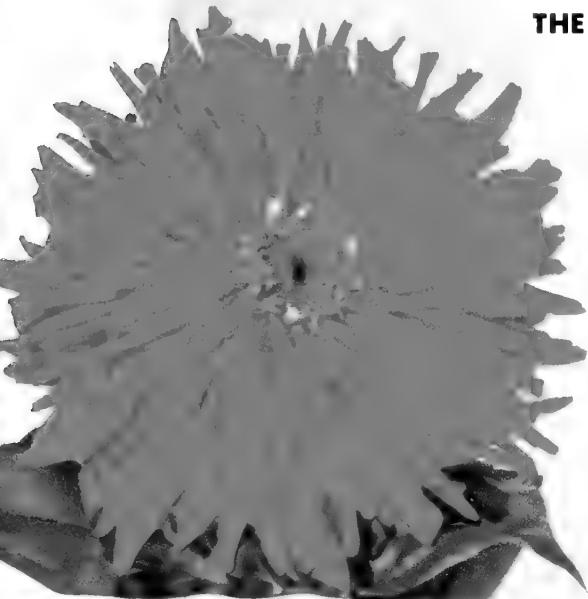


Sunray—Rich golden color.

853 COMET. Popular for Greenhouse and Trellis Growing. 72 days. This early strain is widely used for staking by many expert growers, especially on moist fertile soil. It gives heavy early yields of smooth, firm, orange-red fruit, just the right size for individual salads. Also popular for greenhouse production. N. Y. Certified—Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.90; Oz. \$3.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$12.00.

HARRIS TURNS THE SPOTLIGHT ON

SPOTLIGHT

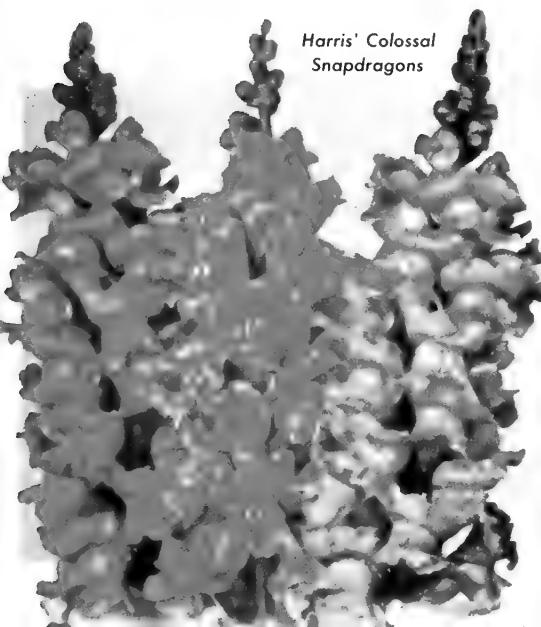


New Blaze Zinnia

BLAZE ZINNIA

8176—Giant Cactus Flowered, Blaze. Here is the newest color in these gorgeous new cactus flowered zinnias. This All-America Winner for 1954 opens Mandarin-red which changes to a deep warm orange which combines beautifully with all zinnia colors. The plants grow 3 feet high, the flower stems are often 30 inches long and the shaggy flowers 5 inches across. Blaze is a "must" for 1954 gardens.

Pkt. 35¢; Lg. Pkt. 65¢.



Harris' Colossal Snapdragons

COLOSSAL SNAPDRAGONS

5030—Colossal Mixed Colors. For the difficult growing conditions of the Northeast, no snapdragons can compare with Harris' Colossals for earliness and abundance of bloom, length of stem, size of florets and richness of color. They start blooming in our Test Gardens long before any other varieties. The mixture contains white, shades of pink, orchid, yellow and scarlet.

Pkt. 25¢; Lg. Pkt. 50¢; ½ Oz. \$1.00.
For plants of Colossal Snapdragons, see inside back cover.

THE BEST GIANT PANSIES

3705—Swiss Giants Magnificent

Mixture. Again this year results in our test gardens prove that these are the most beautiful pansies available. The plants are most vigorous, producing quantities of immense blooms with waved margins! These have unusual color combinations and markings in all imaginable shades including the deep reds and browns. (Ask for our directions for growing pansies.)

Pkt. 35¢; Lg. Pkt. 65¢; ½ Oz. \$2.25.



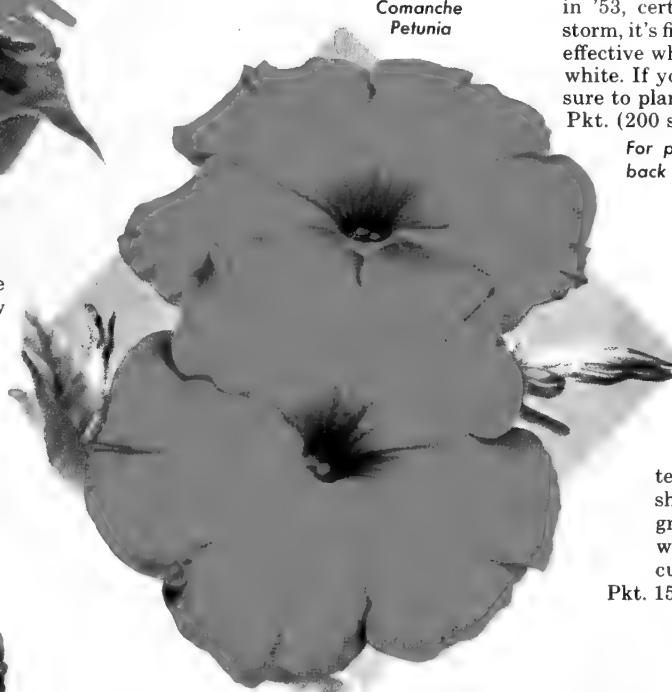
Swiss Giant Pansies

COMANCHE

3820—Comanche, an All-America Winner in '53, certainly took the country by storm, it's fiery red color being especially effective when planted with greens and white. If you missed it last summer be sure to plant it this year.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 50¢; 500 seeds \$1.00.

For plants of Comanche, see inside back cover.



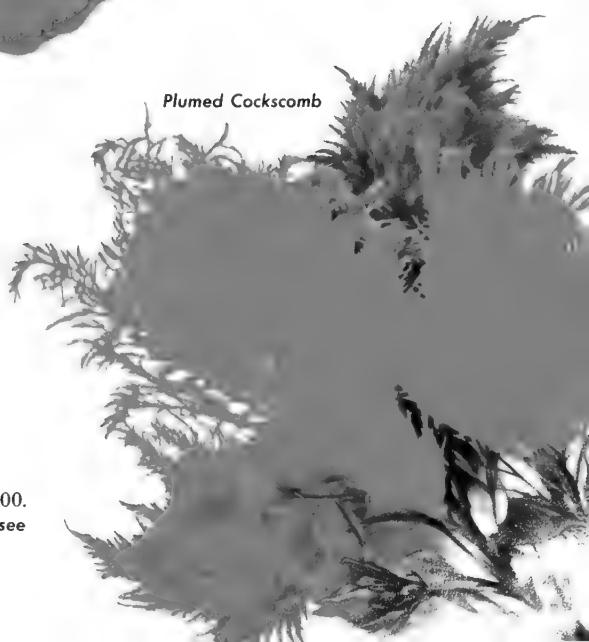
Comanche Petunia

PLUMED COCKSCOMB

2370—Mixed Colors

—We don't have to tell you how these brilliant flowers brighten up a garden. They speak for themselves. In addition to the 2 colors illustrated, our mixture contains other shades of red and yellow. They grow about 3 ft. tall, bloom for weeks and are long lasting as cut-flowers.

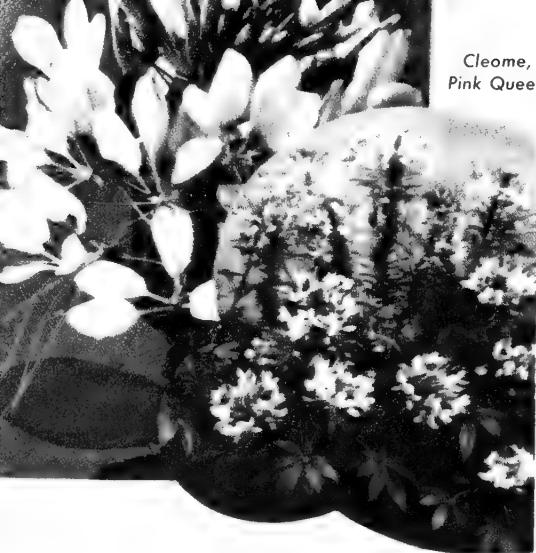
Pkt. 15¢; Lg. Pkt. 30¢; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.



Plumed Cockscomb

MORE BR

YOUR



Cleome,
Pink Queen

CLEOME

2416-Pink Queen

Plant this Cleome, weed it a little and then let it take care of itself. The plants grow to 3½ feet and produce multitudes of large, apple blossom-pink flowers for months. There is nothing easier to grow; nothing that will give you so much bloom for so little effort. A mass of these with blue salvia is a breath-taking sight.

2417—Helen Campbell is a white Cleome which combines beautifully with the pink.

Either Color. Pkt. 15¢; Lg. Pkt. 30¢; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

GYPSY PETUNIA

3839—We wish you could walk through our Test Gardens and compare this dwarf F1 hybrid bedding petunia with all the other salmon colored ones. Then you could see why we say that our Gypsy is by far the finest, because of its uniform 14 inch plants, large blooms, and clear, warm color. Bright scarlet buds, unfold to a warm burnished salmon. No straggly plants; no off-color flowers.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 50¢; 500 seeds \$1.00; 1000 seeds \$1.75.

For plants of Gypsy, see inside back cover.

PACIFIC GIANT DELPHINIUMS

2665—Mixed Colors.—Give these hardy perennials a little care and they will produce 6 or more stalks 5 to 6 feet tall with 2 foot flower spikes bearing double florets larger than a silver dollar. There are 8 separate colors available (See page 50) as well as this mixture. Colors range from white through sky blue, lavender, to deep violet. Plant the seed in May for best results. You'll get some bloom then in September and plants that will be more winter hardy.

Pkt. 45¢; Lg. Pkt. 80¢.

For delphinium plants, see page 66.

Pacific Giant
Delphiniums



3428—Real Gold. Gracefully arranged petals are a soft orange shading to warm golden yellow.

Pkt. 15¢; Lg. Pkt. 30¢.

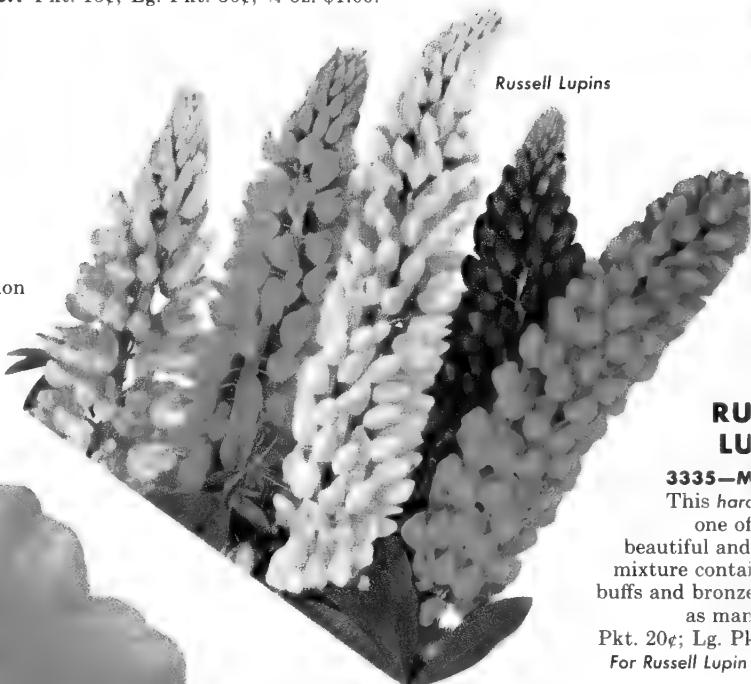
3407—Sunset Giants Mixed Colors. One of the largest Marigolds with colors ranging from creamy yellow, through deeper yellows to shades of orange.

Pkt. 15¢; Lg. Pkt. 30¢.

3408—Mammoth Mum. Aptly named for the large, soft yellow blooms with incurved petals, look like florists' chrysanthemums.

Pkt. 15¢; Lg. Pkt. 30¢.

Russell Lupins



RUS.
LU

3335—M

This har

one of
beautiful and
mixture conta
buffs and bronze

as mar

Pkt. 20¢; Lg. Pk

For Russell Lupin

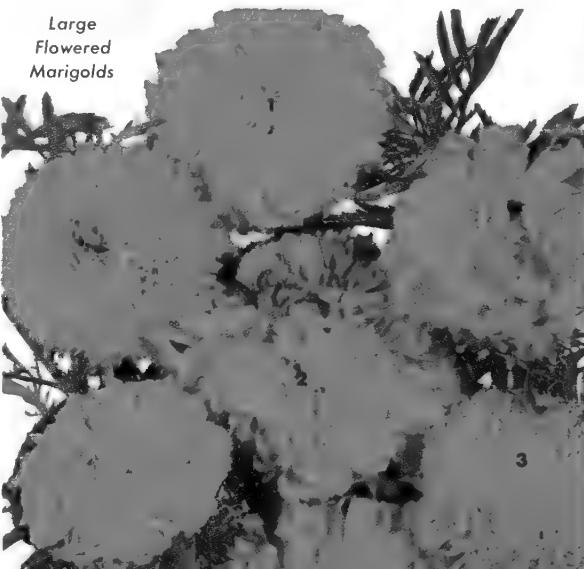
LARGE FLOWERED MARIGOLDS

Not all large flowered marigolds bloom early enough in the Northeast to be of much value to home gardeners. That is why we are continually on the look-out for early flowering varieties. Three in the illustration below are not only early but very beautiful as well.

1. Real Gold

2. Sunset Giants 3. Mammoth Mum

Large
Flowered
Marigolds



IGHT SPOTS GARDEN

SELL
INS
ed Colors.
perennial is
the most
pendable. Our
pinks and rose,
eds, blues as well
as bicolors.
40¢; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.
nts, see page 67.

PACIFIC BEAUTY CALENDULAS

2220—Mixed Colors. There is no comparison between these new calendulas and older varieties. The stems are longer and straighter, they bloom better in hot weather, the flowers are larger, the colors clearer. If seed is planted in late June, larger flowers with longer stems will be produced in August, September and later. Colors in our mixture are cream, lemon, apricot and persimmon.

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ Oz. 45¢; Oz. \$1.40.

Pacific Beauty Calendulas

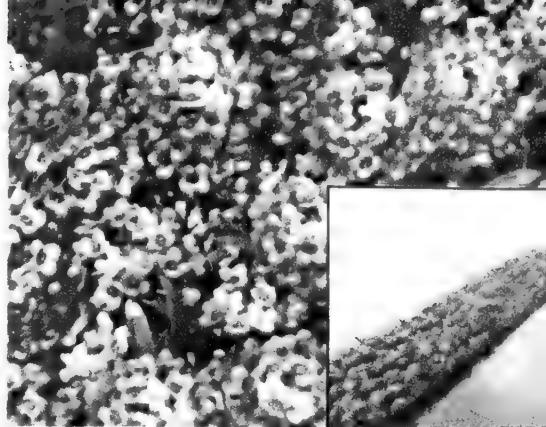


THE NEW ALYSSUM

2024—Royal Carpet.

This new edging plant makes a violet purple band of color 12 inches wide and only 4 inches high. A perfect companion for Alyssum, Carpet of Snow combining beautifully with it. Royal Carpet is a perfect border for formal or informal gardens.

Pkt. 25¢; Lg. Pkt. 50¢; ¼ Oz. \$1.25.



New Alyssum, Royal Carpet

New Regal
Larkspur



REGAL LARKSPUR.

3260—Mixed Colors. These new larkspurs which branch from the base produce 6 to 8 long stemmed stalks with large double florets closely spaced on the husky stems. They bloom all summer and the petals do not shatter off as in older varieties. Our mixture is made from equal quantities of white, rose, dark blue, pink, lilac and salmon.

Pkt. 15¢; Lg. Pkt. 25¢; ¼ Oz. 65¢.

New Multiflora Sweet Peas



MULTIFLORA SWEET PEAS

7800—Mixed Colors. These new sweet peas are the result of years of breeding. As a result they produce sturdy plants with 5 to 6 florets on long wiry stems. If you have had difficulty growing sweet peas, we hope you will try these new ones. Colors in our mixture are the same as you will find in other sweet peas: white, shades of pink, rose and salmon, lavender and purple as well as others. Fragrance has not been sacrificed in producing this hardier race of sweet peas.

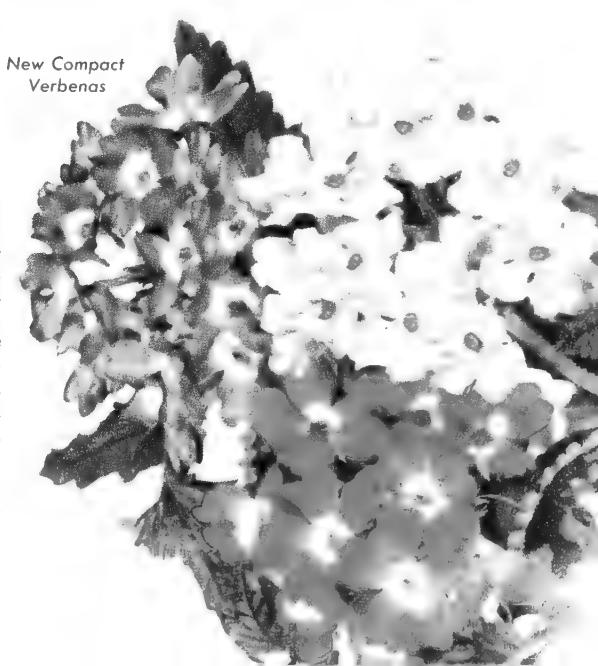
Pkt. 25¢; ½ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$1.75.

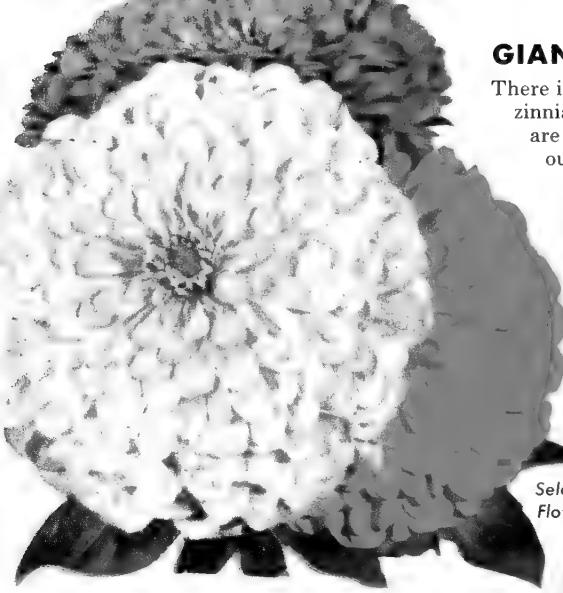
New Compact
Verbenas

COMPACT VERBENAS

8000—Mixed Colors. Because these new verbenas make such compact growth, they are more colorful than the regular Giant Verbenas. Our mixture contains the best colors available in verbenas from white, through shades of pinks, rose and salmon to scarlet, deep red, lavender and purple.

Pkt. 25¢; Lg. Pkt. 50¢; ¼ Oz. \$1.25.





GIANT ZINNIAS

There is such a long list of large flowering zinnias being offered these days that we are sure our customers will appreciate our having selected only the best in each color from the many we have tested here at Moreton Farm.

8120—Magnificent Mixture. We blend this ourselves from the following colors; white, salmon-pink, rosy purple, cherry-red, deep pink, rich orange, two tone orange and gold, two tone light and deep rose, deep yellow, light yellow, scarlet and crimson.

Pkt. 15¢; Lg. Pkt. 25¢; ¼ Oz. 75¢.

Selected Giant
Flowering Zinnias

GIANT TWO-TONE ZINNIAS

8160—Mixed Colors. For those of you who want only the softer tones in giant zinnias we offer this blending of two-tone shades of yellow, gold, apricot, pink, rose and salmon. A row of these in our Test Gardens is a lovely sight for many weeks.

Pkt. 15¢; Lg. Pkt. 30¢; ¼ Oz. 75¢.

USE DDT ON FLOWERS

Have your marigolds failed to bloom; your asters and dahlias produced distorted flowers?

Spray or dust them with DDT. It will control the insects which cause these troubles.

Listed on page 82

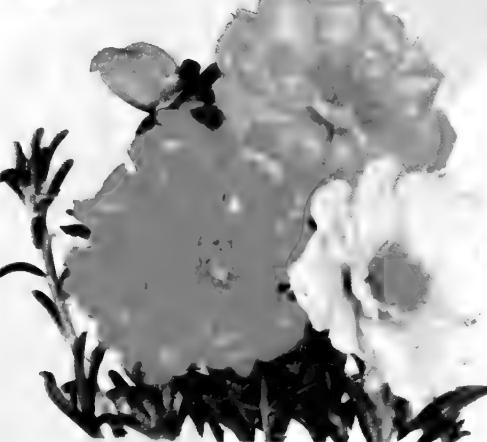


DAHLIAS FROM SEED

2606—Unwin Dwarf Hybrids. We are amazed at the number of people who don't know that some dahlias can be grown from seed. For early bloom start the seed indoors. The plants grow 2 feet high with a spread of 18 inches, double and semi-double blooms, are 4 to 6 inches across in shades of pinks, rose, yellow, orange, scarlet and crimson.

Pkt. 25¢; Lg. Pkt. 50¢; ¼ Oz. \$1.25.

For Unwin Dahlia plants, see inside back cover.



New Extra Choice Double Portulaca

DOUBLE PORTULACA

3875—Extra Choice Double Mixed. This "old fashioned" flower, with larger flowers and softer colors, brightened a lot of bare spots around new homes this summer and we were impressed with how well it thrived on sun baked poor soil. Makes a nice trailing annual to cover bare spots in a hurry. "Grows like mad" as soon as the weather gets hot.

Pkt. 25¢; Lg. Pkt. 50¢; ¼ Oz. \$1.25.

Dwarf Dahlias,
Unwin Hybrids

TEN WEEKS STOCKS

6020—Mixed Colors. If for no other reason, Stocks should be grown for their fragrance. We call ours "Sure to Bloom" because they will if given poor soil and plenty of sunlight. Colors in this mixture are white, pink, red, azure, dark blue, yellow and rose. They make one of the neatest and most colorful borders of all annual flowers.

Pkt. 15¢; Lg. Pkt. 30¢; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

C602—Collection of one each of the six colors listed in the mixture for \$1.10.

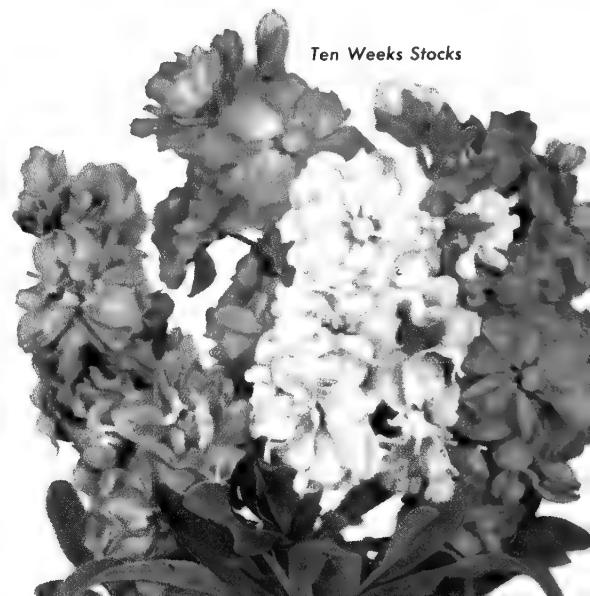


New Powderpuff Asters

POWDERPUFFS

1150—Bouquet, Mixed Colors. We lost our hearts to this new aster when it came into bloom in our test gardens this summer. Everyone who saw it there was equally impressed. Unlike other asters, the plants are perfectly upright so they spread less than 12 inches in width. The stems branch from the base so that the whole plant may be cut, as a huge bouquet or individual 15 to 18 inch stems. Colors are white, rose pink, coppery-rose, scarlet, lavender and tones of these colors. You'll be "first with the best" if you plant Powderpuff.

Pkt. 30¢; Lg. Pkt. 60¢; ¼ oz. \$1.50.



Ten Weeks Stocks

Harris' ASTERS

OUR EIGHT BEST ASTERS

From the many Asters available today we have selected the following eight for their outstanding beauty and performance. There are three types of flowers, three seasons of bloom and all are *wilt resistant*.

1066—Peerless Pink. The most reliable shell-pink aster ever produced. The large globular flowers are a lovely soft pink on long, stiff, very clean stems. 2 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.50.

1078—Heart of France. Deservedly the most popular red aster. The deep garnet-red flowers are produced freely on medium height plants. Our stock is the best that has yet been developed. 1½ ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50; Oz. \$4.50.

1402—Crego, Shell Pink. One of the daintiest asters, in both form and color. The large shaggy blooms are particularly effective when combined with the deeper colors of other mid-season blooming varieties.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.50.

1403—Crego, Salmon Rose. We selected this as one of our Eight Best because of the clearness of the warm pink color as well as for the size and perfect form of the flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.50.

1601—American Branching, White. A pure white aster of unusually fine form with whorled petals which hide the yellow centers. The average plant has eight to ten large flowers with long stems almost entirely free of small side flowers. 2 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.50.

1605—American Branching, Purple. Perfectly formed large flowers of rich royal purple with tightly incurved petals. The stems are long and free from small side flowers. 2 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.50.

1823—Early Giant Peach Blossom. Very large flowers with broad curled and twisted petals opening almost white and gradually passing through light pink to a bright lavender-pink are borne on long stems. The tall vigorous growing plants start blooming very early. 1½ ft.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

1824—Early Giant, Light Blue. The finest "light blue" or soft lavender found in any Asters. Many large, shaggy flowers are produced on long stems. Bloom is early. 1½ ft.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

1500—Eight Best MIXED COLORS. Seed of each of the eight varieties listed above goes into this mixture giving you the whole range of types and colors: White, shell-pink, bright pink, deep rose, red, lavender-blue, lavender-pink and purple. 1½ to 2 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.10; Oz. \$3.75.

C150—Eight Best COLLECTION. One packet each of the eight varieties described above for \$1.10.

If you haven't planted Asters in recent years you are in for a surprise for the plant breeders have been doing a wonderful job of improving them, not only in form and colors, and disease resistance but in earliness of bloom.

The insect which carries the "yellows" disease can be controlled with D.D.T. So plant some asters this year for cut flowers in late summer and early fall.



Early Giants are the largest Asters.



American Branchings bloom in Mid-season.



Powderpuffs are also called Bouquet Asters.

NEW EARLY GIANT ASTERS

These new asters have large shaggy, full petaled flowers which are much earlier than the original California Giants and so bloom before frost in the Northeast. Plants are strong growing producing many beautiful blooms on long clean stems. 1½ ft. (*Wilt resistant*.)

1820—Variety Mixture. A well balanced mixture made up of the five colors listed below. 1½ ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

1821—White. Pure white

1822—Rose Marie. Bright deep rose.

1823—Peach Blossom. Very soft pink.

1824—Light Blue. Clear light azure blue.

1825—Crimson. Rich red.

Any one of above colors: Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

C180—Collection. One packet each of the above five colors \$1.05.

AMERICAN BRANCHING ASTERS

Also called "Late Branching." Large full, double flowers with broad incurved petals, stiff stems and well formed plants. They bloom with the Cregos and are just as popular. 2 ft. (*Wilt resistant*.)

1600—Variety Mixture. A splendid mixture we make using fresh seed only of the seven separate colors listed below.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 90c; Oz. \$3.00.

1601—White

1604—Azure Blue

1602—Flesh Pink

1605—Purple

1603—Rose

1606—Crimson

1607—Peach Blossom

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.50.

C160—Collection. One packet each of the seven colors for 85c.

CREGO ASTERS

Cregos are known also as Ostrich Feather because of the loose shaggy arrangement of the petals. 2 ft. (*Wilt resistant*.)

1400—Variety Mixture. Only fresh new crop seed of the five varieties listed below is blended by us into this mixture.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 90c; Oz. \$3.00.

1401—White

1403—Salmon Rose

1402—Shell Pink

1404—Azure Blue

1405—Purple

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.50.

C140—Collection. One packet each of the five colors for 60c.

POWDERPUFF ASTERS

1150—Mixed Colors. The amazing thing about this new aster is its upright growth so that a row of them takes only a foot of space. The stems branch from the base so the whole plant may be cut for a large bouquet or long stemmed individual blooms are possible. The blossoms have high crested centers of quilled petals surrounded by several rows of broad petals. Colors are white, rose pink, coppery rose, scarlet, lavender and tones of these colors.

Pkt. 30c; Lg. Pkt. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.50.
Illustrated in color on page 44.

YOU WILL FIND

Roses, Page 70 Dahlias, Page 71
Gladiolus, Page 72 Lilies, Page 73
Perennial Plants, Page 65-69

PRINCESS ASTERS

1090—Variety Mixture. High crested centers of quilled petals, each with a golden base, are surrounded by several bands of broad petals. We consider this one of the most charming flowers of recent introduction. Our mixture contains white, cream, rose, salmon, scarlet and deep blue. 2½ ft. (Wilt resistant).

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c;
1/4 Oz. \$1.50; Oz. \$4.50.

SINGLE ASTERS

1830—Upright Single Rainbow Mixture. Very large single flowers on long clean stems. Beautiful shades of salmon, light pink, purple, lavender and white all with yellow centers. One of the best asters for an abundance of cut flowers. 2ft. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c;
1/4 Oz. 95c.

For best results with asters, plant them in a spot that has fairly rich soil and some shade. Use "wilt-resistant" varieties if troubled with this disease and spray with DDT to check "yellows."

AGERATUM

A most popular blue flower for edging and borders with dense heads of small fluffy flowers. Provides a mass of bloom from early summer until frost. Easy to grow and does well in sun or half-shade. For early bloom, start the seed indoors.

2011—Little Blue Star. This variety is one of the earliest, producing an abundance of small, warm blue flower heads held well above the foliage. 7 in.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; 1/4 Oz. \$1.25

2012—Midget Blue. Most uniform in growth. 6 inches high, and practically smothered with large blue flower clusters. 5 in.

Pkt. 30c; Lg. Pkt. 60c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.00.

2013—Blue Bedder. A very low compact lavender blue with large flower clusters which are a deeper color than Blue Ball. 7 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; 1/8 Oz. \$1.50.

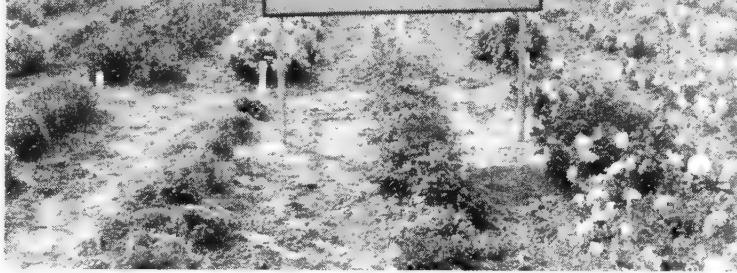
2014—Blue Ball. Plants a little larger (8" tall) than Midget Blue. The flower clusters are large and true periwinkle blue. 6 in.

Pkt. 30c; Lg. Pkt. 60c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.00.



Blue Ball Ageratum has large flower clusters of periwinkle blue.

HARRIS SEEDS SEEDS-PLANTS GARDEN SUPPLIES



A portion of our Flower Test Gardens where the new and old are tried out. Located on Route 33 (Buffalo Road), seven miles from Rochester. Hundreds of people stop to wander through or to take pictures. Visitors always welcome.



Pompon Asters make very attractive borders.

ALYSSUM

The most popular edging plant because of the ease with which it can be grown. Seed sown outdoors produces bloom in six weeks. The new dwarf varieties make trim mounds of pearly white or purple which are sweet scented.

2024—Royal Carpet. This All-America award winner for 1953 grows only 3 inches high but spreads to 12 inches. The bright, royal purple color combines beautifully with almost all garden flowers. Use it to edge a marigold planting or a border of pink and white petunias. No garden should be without Royal Carpet this year. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; 1/8 Oz. \$1.25; 1/4 Oz. \$2.25.

Illustrated in color on page 43.

2021—Little Gem. Unexcelled for white edging. The compact growing plants are small round mounds about 6 in. high and 10 in. across.

Pkt. 15c; 1/4 Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.75.

2022—Carpet of Snow. The best for a very low flat edging or ground cover. The plants form round flat mounds only 3 to 5 in. high and 12 to 15 in. across. The perfect companion for Royal Carpet.

Pkt. 15c; 1/4 Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.75.

2020—Sweet Alyssum. Very fragrant. Grows 12 inches high and 2 feet wide. Very effective as a border in front of Purple Prince Petunias or Bonfire Salvia.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 30c; Oz. 80c.

POMPON ASTERS

1100—Variety Mixture. Try a small planting of these pompons and see how very showy asters can be. The blooms resemble pompon chrysanthemums, but they bloom earlier and the colors are quite different; no bronze and yellow like Mums but rose, lavender, scarlet and purple. 15 in.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c;
1/4 Oz. \$1.50; Oz. \$4.50

NEED GLOVES?

We have some very good pigskin garden gloves that are easy to wash.
See page 83



Many people prefer single asters.

2023—Violet Queen. A deep lavender alyssum, not so dark as Royal Carpet nor so low. Nice in combination with Little Gem. 7".

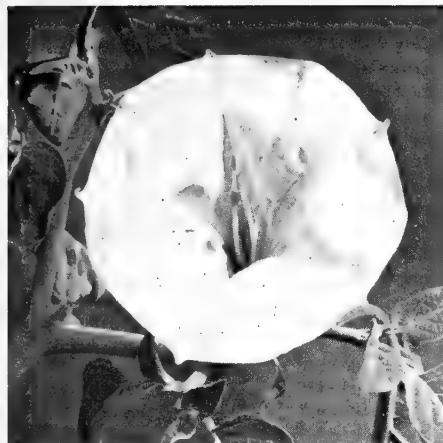
Pkt. 15c; 1/4 Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.75.

2025—Saxatile (Basket of Gold) Perennial. This is the vivid yellow perennial that is so showy in rock gardens and borders in early spring. Foliage is gray green. Very easy to grow from seed. 10 in.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 Oz. 75c.



Little Gem Alyssum is one of the neatest white edging plants.



The velvety gray-green foliage of Angel's Trumpet is most attractive.

ANGEL'S TRUMPET

2630—*Datura Meteloides*. A very striking border plant growing 2½ to 3 ft. high and spreading to 2 or more feet. Foliage is a soft gray green. Creamy white trumpets 8 to 10 inches long develop attractive large round prickly seed pods. This is the annual form—not the leggy, woody perennial—and can be used to fill in bare sunny spots. Just a few plants scattered through a sunny border will be very effective. We have seen Angel's Trumpet planted in a corner by entrance steps with red salvia in front of it. Such spots have been most attractive all summer. 2½ ft.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

ANCHUSA

2041—Blue Bird. One of the few really blue flowers, being a vivid indigo blue. Annual Anchusa is most easy to grow. Sow the seed outdoors in May and have good cut flower material until mid-August.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

ARABIS (Hardy White Rock Cress)

2080—*Alpina, white.* Perennial. This low growing perennial forms mats of creamy white in early spring. Thrives in any soil in sun or semi-shade. Effective on dry banks. 8 in.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

AUBRIETA (Purple Rock Cress)

2050—Large Flowered Hybrids. Perennial. One of the most beautiful of all hardy creeping plants for the front of the border or for rockeries. Colors range from soft mauve to deep purple. Foliage silvery green; blooms in early spring. 6 in.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ½ Oz. 75c.



A portion of our greenhouse begonia trials.

BACHELOR BUTTONS

(*Centaurea—Cornflower*)

CENTAUREA CYANUS

Our new strain of double cornflowers provide most excellent and satisfactory flowers both for bouquets and the garden, blossoming profusely in early summer. The flowers are very double, with bright clear colors and with long stems for cutting. Make a second sowing in late June for fall bloom. 2½ ft.

2320—Harris' Special Color Mixture. Made from equal quantities of the four colors listed below. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.40.

2321—White
2322—Rose

2324—Ruby
2325—Blue

Any color: Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

C230—Collection. One packet each of the four colors for 45c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS

2340—(Sweet Sultan) Mixed Colors. Large delicately colored and exquisitely fringed flowers on long stems. Easy to grow from seed sown outdoors and will give good results if sown early. Splendid for bouquets. Very fragrant. Ours is a well-balanced mixture of pinks, blues, lavender red and white. 2½ ft.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.75.



Bells of Ireland have green flowers.

BELLS OF IRELAND

2160—This is an old-fashioned flower which has become "fashionable" again because it lends itself so well to flower arrangements. Often called Shell Flower because of the shell-like form of the green "petals" which surround the tiny, fragrant white flower in the center. Seed should be started early indoors. 2 ft.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 70c; ½ Oz. \$1.75

BEGONIA

2130—*Semperflorens Mixed Colors.* We make our begonia mixture from five of the newest and best dwarf varieties. Colors are rose pink with leaves tinged with red; vivid scarlet with light bronze foliage; salmon-scarlet with deep bronze; scarlet-red with reddish green leaves and white with light green. Not difficult to grow if seed is scattered on top of the soil in a pot or box which should then be covered with a pane of glass. Keep in a warm, but not sunny, place until the seedlings appear. 5 to 8 in.

Pkt. 25c; 1000 seeds \$1.00.

For Tuberous Begonias, see page 70.



Humming Birds are attracted by Sweet Sultans.

BROWALLIA

2184—Elate, Blue. Neat little bushy plants 12 to 18 inches high and completely bedecked with flowers of intense indigo blue. Popular for borders or window boxes. One of the few flowers that can be depended upon to provide the blue so necessary in the summer garden. 1½ ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

BELLIS (English Daisy)

2140—Giant Double, Mixed Colors. Perennial. Small double daisy-like flowers with six inch stems arise from tufts of shiny green foliage and start blooming with pansies in April. Beautiful as an edging for borders and in the rock garden. Like pansies, seed is sown in July for bloom the following spring. Colors are pink, rosy red and white. 6 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

BALSAM (Lady Slippers)

2115—Bush Flowered Mixed Colors. This new lady-slipper is hardly recognized as such because the double pink, red and white flowers look like camellias. They are borne above the shiny green foliage all through the summer. Will thrive in partially shaded spots. 14 in.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c; Oz. \$2.75.

2110—Brilliant Mixture. A charming old favorite with double flowers. The symmetrical bushy plants do especially well in moist soil and partial shade. They make an attractive and symmetrical 2 ft. high hedge with double flowers in shades of pink, red and white.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.25.



Lady Slippers (Balsam) are easily grown.

CALENDULA

(Pot Marigold)

If you want an excellent cut flower all summer, try these new Pacific Beauties. They produce uniformly large, well formed flowers with wide incurved petals which cover the center. Colors are clearer than in older varieties and the flowers are larger. Stems are longer and straighter and the plants stand up well in hot weather. For late fall bloom, sow seed in early July. 1½ ft.

2220—Pacific Beauty, Mixed Colors. Made from equal parts of the four colors listed below.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.40.

Illustrated in color on page 43.

2221—Pacific Beauty, Persimmon. A clear orange not so "noisy" as some of the older varieties.

2222—Pacific Beauty, Lemon. A good true yellow that combines well with all colors.

2223—Pacific Beauty, Cream. Deep creamy yellow; one of the loveliest of these new calendulas.

2224—Pacific Beauty, Apricot. The warm color of apricots.

Any one of above colors:

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

C220—Special Collection of one regular packet of each of the four separate colors described above for 50c.

CANDYTUFT

One of the most easily grown annuals. Seed may be sown early. Blooms in two months from seed; thrives in poor soil. Prolong the blooming period by shearing back the plants when flowers begin to go to seed. 1 ft.

2270—Rainbow Mixture. A special mixture made of the brightest colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.25.

2271—White

2274—Flesh Pink

2272—Rose Cardinal

2276—Lavender

Any one of above colors:

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

C270—Collection. One packet each of the 4 varieties for 30c.

2275—Giant Hyacinth Flowered, White. Long heavy spikes of large flowers resembling a hyacinth. 15 in.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.75.

For Hardy Candytuft, see page 66.



California Poppies thrive in hot dry places.



Sow the seed of Canterbury Bells in early June.

CASTOR OIL BEAN (*Ricinus*)

2500—Harris' Tropical Mixture. The immense red and green leaves on plants 10 to 12 ft. high give a semi-tropical effect. Sow seed outdoors in late May. Its quick growth makes it ideal for a temporary screen.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25.

CLARKIA

2420—Double Sunrise Mixture. There are few plants more beautiful or graceful than Clarkia. The brilliant flowers, like small double roses, are arranged along the many graceful stems. They are pretty in both the garden and bouquets, very easy to grow and are at their best during the cool late summer weather. Colors are shades of pink and white. 2 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (*Eschscholtzia*)

2785—New Mixture. This brilliant annual will brighten hot dry spots where little else will grow. Blooms continuously through the summer and until freezing weather. If cut in bud, they make charming low bowl arrangements. Ours is an especially good mixture of the new erect growing California Poppy. Lovely shades of pinks, scarlets, copper, orange and yellow. 1 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.75.



Clarkia does best in cool weather so sow seed in late June.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Canterbury Bells and Foxglove are a necessary part of every hardy border. Since they are biennials seed should be sown every year. Scatter seed among existing plants in late May or early June so that the young plants will replace the old ones when they have finished blooming. 2½ ft.

2230—Cup and Saucer, Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ Oz. 50c; ¼ Oz. 90c.

2231—White

2233—Deep Blue

2232—Rose

2234—Light Blue

Any one of above colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ⅛ Oz. 60c; ¼ Oz. \$1.10.

2240—Double, Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

2249—All Variety Mixture. A mixture of Cup and Saucer, Double Flowering, and Single in all colors. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

For Canterbury Bell plants, see page 66.

CARNATIONS

ANNUAL CARNATIONS

2290—New Giant Double Chabaud, Mixed Colors. The most satisfactory of the annual carnations. Spicy fragrance and rich coloring make them very desirable. Flower in late summer, but if planted in a protected location they will usually survive the first winter. 1½ ft.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ⅛ Oz. \$1.00.

HARDY CARNATIONS

The new Grenadin Carnations are a great improvement over any developed to date. The flowers are larger, with a greater color range, and stems are longer. Seed sown outdoors in May or early June will produce large plants for bloom next year. 16 in.

2300—Grenadin, Mixed Colors. Perennial.

Made from equal quantities of five separate colors: White, rose, yellow, scarlet and deep crimson.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ⅛ Oz. \$1.50;
¼ Oz. \$2.50.

For plants of Grenadin Carnations, see page 66.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

2400—Mixed Colors. Called Painted Daisies because of the showy color combination of yellows and mahogany, soft pink and purple made by the disk color extending into the petals. Excellent, long stemmed cut flower. Neat compact plants blooming all summer. Dust or spray the plants with DDT to control leaf-hoppers which sting the buds and cause distorted flowers. 20 in.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 60c.

For Hardy Chrysanthemums, see page 67.



If you haven't planted annual Chrysanthemums, you have missed a good cut-flower.

COSMOS

2476—Fiesta (*All-America Selection 1952*) Unlike the sensation Cosmos this newcomer grows only $2\frac{1}{2}'$ to 3' tall with an airy arrangement of the slender branches on which are poised the single and semi-double $2\frac{1}{4}''$ blooms. The color is warm yellow overlaid with scarlet which is more pronounced in cool weather. Easy to grow from seed sown outdoors. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

2465—Sensation Mixture. A mixture of pink, white and red. This is, by far, the best strain of cosmos you can sow, especially if you want to cut the flowers for bouquets. 4 ft.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.60.

2466—Sensation Purity. A new mammoth-flowered pure white companion to go with Pinkie. 4 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 55c.

2467—Sensation Pinkie. The largest, earliest and brightest pink cosmos in existence. Blooming early from seed sown outdoors it is the best for northern climates. 4 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 55c.

2469—Radiance. (*All-America Silver Medal 1948*) Same type as the Sensations but with larger flowers and more erect growth. Deep rosy red with a broad band of crimson in the center. Long lasting cut flowers which open nicely when cut in bud. 4 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 55c.

2450—Early Flowering Variety Mixture. For areas where the growing season is short, these early flowering cosmos are the ones to use. Our mixture contains white, pink and red. 4 ft.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.50.

COLEUS

2511—Harris' Extra Fancy Mixture. An unusually bright colored strain which we have been developing for years. Makes compact pot plants or is equally well adapted to window boxes or the garden. Dull unattractive colors have been eliminated. 2 ft.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 70c.



The vivid red of Radiance Cosmos blends well with the Sensation Cosmos.



Plant Celosia (Cockscomb) Fire Feather in front of white petunias.

COCKSCOMB (Celosia)

DWARF PLUMED TYPES

2376—Fire Feather. Fiery red plumpy spikes on plants only 12 in. tall. The brightest and showiest flower we have ever seen. Plant it in mass or as a border. Most effective planted with white flowers. 1 ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.40.

TALL PLUMED COCKSCOMBS

2371—Plumosa, Golden Fleece. A new giant form of plumed or feathered cockscomb which opens a soft yellow changing to tawny yellow with age. 3 ft.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 90c.

2372—Plumosa, Crimson. Large informal long stemmed spikes of brilliant red which combine effectively as cut flowers with white gladiolus and are equally striking in the garden. 3 ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c.

2370—Plumosa, Mixed Colors. Long, graceful feathery plumes ranging in color from intense red to bright yellow. Splendid to cut and mix in bouquets. 3 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

CRESTED COCKSCOMBS

2380—Variety Mixture. The large showy heads of odd-shaped flowers are like immense rooster combs. Bright reds and yellows on dwarf plants. We saw this arranged effectively in a pewter bowl this summer. 15 in.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 75c.



Columbine is one of the easiest perennials to grow from seed.

NEW GIANT CLEOME (Spider Plant)

2416—Pink Queen. Because it is so easy to grow, blooms for so long and is not troubled by insects, this tall annual grows more popular each year. The large flower clusters of apple blossom pink combine beautifully with blue salvia. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Illustrated in color on page 42.

2417—Helen Campbell. This new white cleome is a perfect companion for Pink Queen. We saw it used effectively with white perennial phlox to provide tall white after the phlox heads had been cut off. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

COREOPSIS

2441—Double Flowering Coreopsis. *Perennial.* A double and semi-double form of this gay very hardy perennial that produces splashes of yellow daisy-like flowers in June and July. Can be naturalized in sunny areas. 3 ft.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)

A row of these graceful plants covered with large long-spurred blooms like gay butterflies is a sight that never fails to excite enthusiastic comments from all who see them.

2074—Harris' Exhibition Hybrids. *Perennial.* Contains both pastel shades and deeper color tones of pink, lavender, yellow and red. Seed from northern grown plants produces sturdy stock. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$2.00.

2075—Blue Shades. *Perennial.* The soft blues and lavenders are always much admired in hybrid Columbines. Beautiful alone or in combination with the mixed colors. The large long spurred blossoms are in blue and white combinations. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

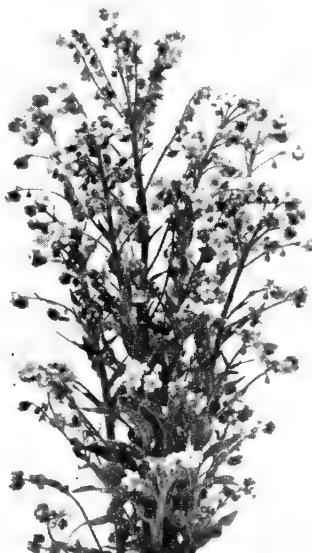
Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.15.

For Columbine plants, see page 66.

CYNOGLOSSUM (Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

2583—Firmament. Bushy plants produce forget-me-not-like blossoms all summer. Easily grown from seed sown outdoors. One of the few really skyblue garden flowers. 2 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.



Cynoglossum looks like a tall forget-me-not.



The Pacific Giant Delphiniums produce florets of this size.

FROSTPROOF ANNUALS

Many gardeners do not realize they can have cut flowers long after the first frosts by planting in late June or by shearing back the plants before flowers set seed. The following are annuals which thrive in cool weather and are not killed by anything but freezing weather.

Bachelor Button	Petunias
Calendulas	Nierembergia
Carnation	Pansies
Clarkia	Scabiosa
Dianthus	Snapdragons
California Poppy	Stocks
Larkspur	Verbenas

DAHLIA SEED

2606—Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. If you haven't planted dahlias from seed you are missing one of the most satisfying annuals. The flowers are double and semi-double in soft pinks, deep rose, salmon, buff, yellow, orange, scarlet and crimson. Plants grow 2 feet high with a spread of 18 inches. If stems are dipped in hot water for a few minutes after cutting, the cut flowers will last for days. Spray with DDT to control leaf hoppers which distort the buds and flowers. The tubers of those colors you like may be saved, since separate colors of these hybrids are not possible from seed. 2 ft.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.25.

Illustrated in color on page 44

For tubers of other Dahlias, see page 71.
For Dahlia plants, see inside back cover.



Hardy Pinks, which bloom in June, have a spicy fragrance.

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur)

Our delphiniums are grown on our own farms, out in the open field under ordinary farm culture, so insuring you of greater adaptability, increased vigor, and greater hardiness than is found in many "pampered" strains. You can also depend on getting fresh, new-crop seed.

THE PACIFIC GIANTS

A new strain of delphiniums originating on the Pacific Coast. Truly magnificent blooms, the immense spikes often being over 6 feet high. The florets are very large, often double and in most unusual combinations of colors. Our seed has been grown here in the North from the originator's stock. When well grown, the plants often produce 6 to 8 spikes on 5 to 6 ft. stalks.

New Pink Pacific Giant

2669—Astolat. *Perennial.* The first really pink delphinium available from seed. There is a range in tones from blush pink through rosy pink to raspberry-rose all with dark bees. 5 ft. (*Originator's seed only*)

Pkt. \$1.25; Lg. Pkt. \$2.25; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$5.00.

2642—Pacific Giant, Galahad. *Perennial.* Very large pure white double florets compactly placed on long straight spikes. This pure white accentuates the tones of other colors.

2662—Pacific Giant, Guinevere. *Perennial.* One of the most exquisite of the new Pacific Giants. Large double blooms of pinkish lavender with light bee.

2663—Pacific Giant, Lancelot. *Perennial.* Soft lilac with white bee. Combines beautifully with the other colors.

2664—Pacific Giant, Blue Bird. *Perennial.* Clear medium-blue with white bee. One of the most striking of the Pacific Giants.

2666—Pacific Giant, Cameliard. *Perennial.* A lovely soft lavender double with white bee. Combines beautifully with the other colors.

2667—Pacific Giant, Summer Skies. *Perennial.* Clear light blue with white bee. A true delphinium blue.

2668—Pacific Giant, King Arthur. *Perennial.* A dark violet or royal purple with white bee. Gives character to any planting.

Above Colors except Astolat
Pkt. 50c; Lg. Pkt. 90c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.50.

C260—Collection. One packet each of Galahad, Guinevere, Summer Skies and King Arthur \$1.65.

C265—Collection. One packet each of the above 7 colors except Astolat. **\$2.85.**

2665—Pacific Giants, Mixed Colors. *Perennial.* A mixture of the many shades, now available in these sturdy hybrids, from white through sky blue to deepest purple.

Pkt. 45c; Lg. Pkt. 80c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.25.

Illustrated in color on page 42.

Since delphinium seed germinates better under cool conditions, we recommend planting the seed in late May. From this sowing you will get some bloom in September.

OTHER DELPHINIUMS

2641—Harris' Monarch Delphinium. *Perennial.* This is a hardy, dependable strain which we have been selecting and breeding for years. The single, semi-double and double blooms are in a wide range of colors. Require little care and persist for years. 5 ft.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.10;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$2.00.

2645—Harris' Belladonna, Improved. *Perennial.* The standard clear "Delphinium blue" which still competes favorably with the newer hybrids because of its sturdy growth and lovely clear color. 4 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.
For Delphinium plants see page 66.

DIANTHUS (Pinks)

ANNUAL PINKS

Few flowers can equal the annual dianthus in profusion and long season of bloom. They are most easily grown in almost any soil and location and produce a brilliant display from July 'til snow flies. The neat, low-growing plants are ideal for a low border. If the plants are sheared back when blooms begin to fade, they will bloom again in September and October. 1 foot.

2670—Double, Mixed Colors. A mixture of all colors ranging from rich crimson through delicate pink to white and interesting combinations of these colors. 15 in.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c.

2680—Hedgewigii Gaiety. A charming single variety having very large deeply fringed flowers in brilliant shades of pink, white, red and maroon. 15 in.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c.

HARDY PINKS

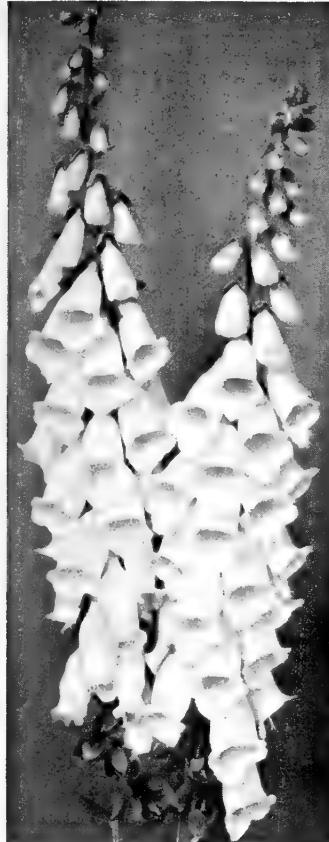
Hardy Pinks with their refreshing spicy fragrance and silvery green foliage are a delight in any garden. They bloom through a long season and adapt themselves to any situation. 6-12 in.

2700—Plumarius, Single and Double Mixed. *Perennial.* The old fashioned Clove Pink in soft shades and combinations of pink, red and white. Its spicy fragrance and showy mounds of bloom in June endear it to all flower lovers. 1½ ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.



Dianthus Gaiety is charming as a border or cut flower.



Foxgloves bloom in June and July.

DUSTY MILLER

2355—Cineraria Maritima, Diamond. This gray foliage plant with fine cut foliage is very effective as an edging to annual flower beds or for contrast with geraniums, petunias or coleus in window boxes. Seed should be started early indoors. 1 ft.
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c.

EVERLASTINGS

The following flowers may be dried and used for winter bouquets: Cockscomb, *page 49; Gypsophila, pages 51 and 66; Honesty, page 52; Helichrysum, page 52; Blue Salvia, page 60; Statice, page 63.

FORGET-ME-NOTS (Myosotis)

So welcome in the early spring, particularly in a shady location and as a ground cover over bulb plantings. If the seed is sown in August the plants will flower next spring. 1 ft.

3495 Victoria, Mixed Colors. Biennial. A very compact forget-me-not producing low mounds of color. The mixture contains white and pink as well as blue. 8 in.
Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 75c.

3493—Alpestris, Royal Blue. Biennial. A good upright growing bright blue.
Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 60c.

FOUR O'CLOCKS

3380—Marvel of Peru, Mixed Colors. An old-fashioned flower which seems to thrive in poor dry soil. It makes a good quick-growing temporary hedge or foundation planting. The flowers, which are bright shades of pink, salmon, red, yellow and white open in the late afternoon, hence the name Four O'Clocks. Tubers of more desirable colors may be saved and stored exactly like dahlias. 2 ft.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 60c.

FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*)

2720—Princess, Pastel Mixture. Biennial. Here is a foxglove in distinctly new shades of pink, apricot, buff, rose, and heliotrope. Never before have we seen such a beautiful display of pastel shades as the rows of 4-ft. tall spikes growing in our field. Easy to raise from seed, they will grow in full sun or semi-shade. Scatter the seed among existing plants in late May or early June so that the young plants will replace the old ones when they have finished blooming.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.60.
For Foxglove plants, see page 66.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

ANNUAL BLANKET FLOWER

2900—Double, Mixed Colors. One of the best cut flowers among the annuals. The attractive double flowers have loosely arranged petals which are gracefully fringed. Our mixture contains reds, yellows, creamy white and combinations of these colors. 3 ft. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 75c.

HARDY BLANKET FLOWER

2910—Harris' Dazzler. Perennial. There are few if any perennials that will give you so many brilliant flowers all summer. The flowers are large, of clear bright golden yellow with distinct dark maroon-red centers. 2½ ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 90c.
For Gaillardia plants, see page 66.

GODETIA (Satin Flower)

2950—This lovely edging or border plant is becoming increasingly popular with gardeners who want something excitingly different. The bushy plants are about a foot high but bear quantities of cup shaped satiny textured flowers in shades of pink, red, lilac and purple with a darker blotch at the base of each petal. 15 in.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 90c.



Grow your own gourds for home decoration.

GOUDRS

Gourds are very popular these days because they lend themselves to a variety of arrangements either alone or with evergreen and fall foliage. They are not difficult to grow seeming to thrive wherever the soil is fairly fertile and they can find support.

Curing and caring for gourds is not difficult if a little care is exercised. Complete directions for growing and curing are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. Bulletin 1849, price 5c. (Do not send stamps).

SMALL SORTS

2985—Mixed. A new mixture we make up using only the most desirable and colorful small-fruited kinds. This special mixture contains the largest possible assortment of the best kinds. 12 ft.
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

LARGE SORTS

2989—Mixed. All large fruited kinds such as Calabash, Dipper, Hercule's Club, etc. 12 ft.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.



Perennial Gaillardia blooms from July until freezing weather.

GEUM

2921—Mrs. Bradshaw. Perennial. The best variety available from seed. Large double brilliant scarlet flowers are produced from June to August. Bushy plants with attractive foliage. 1½ ft. high.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.50.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

ANNUAL BABY'S BREATH

2992—Covent Garden Strain. The sprays of white Baby's Breath are almost indispensable for bouquets to enhance the exquisite delicacy and daintiness of many flowers. Especially effective with sweet peas. Sow every two or three weeks in order to have a succession of bloom. 1½ ft.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c.

HARDY BABY'S BREATH

2995—Paniculata Single. Perennial. Billowy masses of tiny white flowers on bushy plants in July and August. Effective for border or bouquets. 3 ft.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 60c.

2996—Paniculata Double. Perennial. The double flowering form is the one which may be dried and used in winter bouquets. 3 ft.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.50;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$2.75.

For Gypsophila plants, see page 66.



Annual Baby's Breath makes a nice filler for bouquets of sweet peas.

LARKSPUR

Illustrated in color on page 43.

There is, perhaps, no annual in which there has been such marked improvement in recent years as in annual larkspur. The Regals produce vigorous base branching plants with unusually long stems and large double florets placed close together. The plants produce bloom throughout most of the summer and the petals do not easily shatter as in older types. Colors are especially clear and bright. 3 ft.

Since the seed requires cool conditions for germination, sow it just as early as possible. For early June bloom seed may be sown in September of the previous year.

We have chosen the six varieties below because they have been the most outstanding in our Test Gardens.

3261—Regal White. Very large, double, pure white.

3262—Regal Rose. Bright clear rose.

3265—Regal Dark Blue. Rich deep purple.

3266—Regal Pink. Clear light apple blossom pink.

3267—Regal Lilac. A new color in the Regals; soft lavender-blue.

3268—Regal Salmon Rose. Warm rich salmon.

Any one of above colors: Pkt. 15c;
Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

C326 Collection. One packet each of the above six colors for 75c.

3260—Variety Mixture. We use equal amounts of the six varieties above for this mixture.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$2.25.

HONESTY (Silver Dollars)

3178—Lunaria biennis. Biennial. Also called "Money" and "Silver Dollars" because the seed pods are round, flat and silvery. Used largely for winter bouquets but the showy purple flowers are equally attractive in June. A July sowing produces flowers and seed pods the following year. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflowers)

3070—Mixed Colors. An old fashioned flower that is becoming popular for arrangements of dried material since it is one of the most attractive of the Everlastings. Our mixture contains shades of pink, yellows and bronze, reds and white.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

HELIOTROPE

3132—Dwarf Regale Mixed. Heliotrope should be found in every complete garden and this new variety is by far the best one to grow from seed. The plants are neat and compact with very large, clear colored flower heads in rich shades of heliotrope, lavender and purple. Delightfully fragrant. A bed of heliotrope edged with dwarf snapdragons is most attractive. For early bloom start the seed indoors. 2 ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

KOCHIA (Burning Bush)

3190—Summer Cypress. This is a new strain of the old "Burning Bush" which gives the effect of a fine bright green two foot evergreen hedge until heavy frost. This one does not turn red with the first light frost. Useful as a temporary foundation planting around a new home until a permanent planting of shrubs and evergreens can be made. 3 ft.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 60c.



The Regal Larkspur blooms for several months.



Honesty provides flowers in the spring and interesting seed pods in the fall.



Cut strawflowers in bud and hang them upside down to dry.



Our strain of double hollyhocks is the finest available.

HOLLYHOCKS

3100—Double, Mixed Colors. *Semi-perennial.* Although they are at their best in rich well drained soil, they seem also to thrive in hot dry spots. Since young plants are more vigorous, seed of the semi-perennial types should be sown each summer.

A fine mixture of shades of pink, reds, yellow and white large flowering and very double. 6 ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

For Hollyhock plants, see page 66.

LAVENDER

3273—Lavendula Vera. *Perennial.* This is the old-fashioned Sweet Lavender whose dainty spikes grow about 1 ft. high with small grey foliage on bushy plants. An excellent perennial for borders or rockery or may be used as a clipped border around herb or rose plantings. Shear them back each spring to induce bushy growth. 1 to 1½ ft. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 50c.

LINUM (Blue Flax)

3342—Perenne. *Perennial.* Beautiful light blue flowers from May to August on plants 18 to 24 inches tall. Foliage very fine cut. Easily grown from seed. 1½ to 2 ft.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c.



New home owners are using Kochia for an inexpensive hedge.



Lavatera blooms look like miniature hollyhocks.

LAVATERA

3280—Loveliness (Annual Mallow). Each year we are more impressed with this charming annual which produces neat, bushy plants covered with glistening pure pink flowers like miniature hollyhocks. The foliage turns bronze in cool weather. 2½ ft.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 40c.

LUPINS

3335—Harris' Supreme Mixture of New Russell Hybrids. Perennial. This mixture is the result of our breeding and selection from the originator's strain to produce sturdier plants and better colors. Our mixture contains pinks and rose, buffs and bronze, reds and many blue shades and bicolors. Easily grown from seed. Sow seed in June for bloom the following June. 3 ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.75.

Illustrated in color on page 42.

For Russell Lupin plants, see page 68.

3315—Annual, Mixed Colors. Seed sown in May produces long stemmed cut flowers in August. The mixture contains white, blue and lilac. Prefers some shade. 3 ft.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.20.

MATRICARIA (Feverfew)

3441—Double White. Perennial. This is a glorified form of the old herb garden Feverfew or Chamomile, which was used in making a medicinal tea. The plants are soft mounds of white in June and July and if cut back then will bloom again in late summer. 2 ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ½ Oz. \$1.25.



Hearts and Honey describes perfectly the flowers of this new climber.

MORNING GLORY

(Ipomoea)

2315—Ipomoea, Hearts and Honey. This unusual new vine has deep green fine-cut foliage like the old Cardinal Climber. Quantities of tubular flowers open pinkish-orange with throat of honey-yellow. By mid-morning the color is pinkish red and by late afternoon sparkling bright rose-pink with creamy white center. If you want a vine that is unusually attractive, plant the new Hearts and Honey. 10 ft.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ¼ Oz. \$1.50.

3473—Blue Star. (All-America winner 1948.) The lovely large sky-blue flowers of this new variety have five deeper blue midribs which form a star. Early and profuse in bloom. 12 ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

3475—Improved Heavenly Blue, or Clark's Blue. There is no flower that can offer quite the same cozy attractiveness to a cottage porch or garden. The flowers bloom early and many have a diameter of four inches. 12 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.25.

3476—Moonflower. If you have a place for a vine by all means plant some Moonflower seeds. You will be rewarded with good screening foliage and each evening can watch the fascinating unfolding of the four inch white flowers with their exotic fragrance. 10 ft.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

3480—Mixed Colors. Combination of pink, white and blue of the good old-fashioned morning glories. 12 ft.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 20c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c.

3477—Scarlet O'Hara. (1939 Gold Medal All-America Winner.) The deep wine-red flowers which are 4 inches across start making their appearance while the plants are still small. This new strain is early blooming and very free-flowering. 10 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

3474—Pearly Gates. (1942 Silver Medal All-America Winner.) The new pure white mammoth-flowered morning glory. It is the same size and earliness as Heavenly Blue, and a perfect companion. 12 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.50.

3478—Crimson Rambler. Here is a very rapid-growing, tall-climbing, early flowering, bright crimson-red morning glory of medium size. Effective with Heavenly Blue. 12 ft.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

LOBELIA

One of the finest edging plants. Seed should be started early indoors for early bloom. The plants spread rapidly, carpeting the ground with masses of tiny rich blue flowers, against vivid green foliage which, in some varieties, turns bronzy in the sun.

3300—Crystal Palace Compacta. A very compact variety with a mass of pretty little dark blue flowers and dark foliage all summer. 5 in.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ½ Oz. 85c.

3301—Cambridge Blue. Compact plants with graceful light green foliage and clear light blue flowers. 5 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

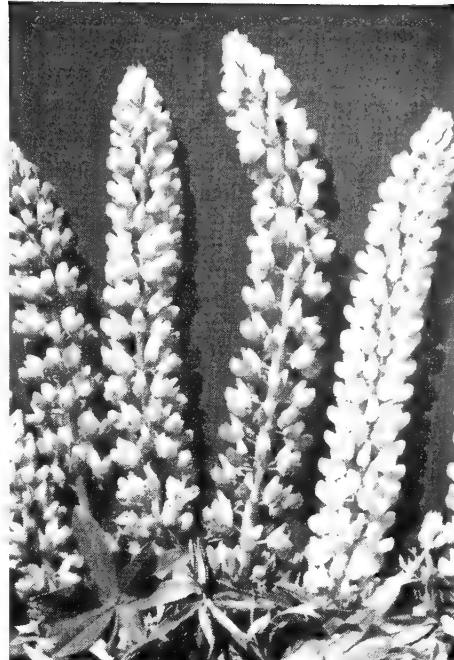
3302—Mrs. Clibran. The lowest and most compact variety with medium dark foliage. Flowers are dark blue with white eye. 5 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

MIGNONETTE

3429—Common Sweet Scented. Grandmother thought no garden or bouquet complete without mignonette. Modern gardeners, too, realize that no other flower will give the garden such a delightful fragrance during the hot summer. 1½ ft.

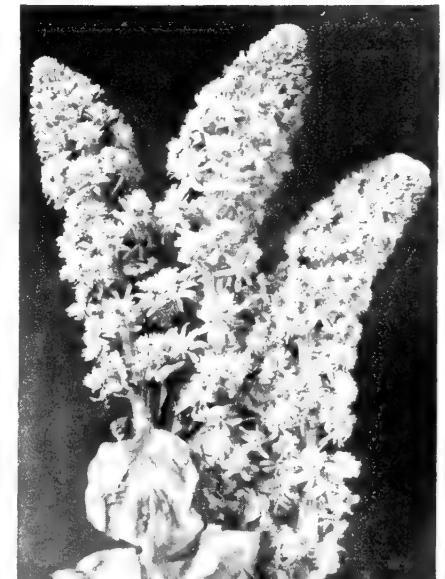
Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c; Oz. \$1.00.



Russell Lupins are among the loveliest of June blooming perennials.

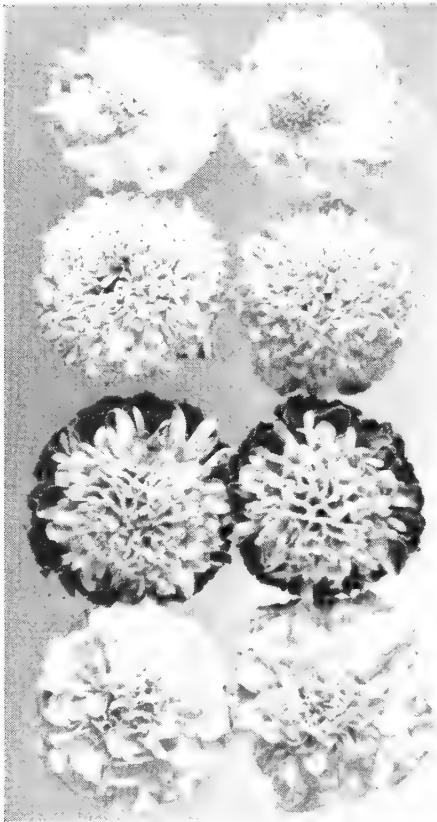


Lobelia is a true blue color.



A garden needs Mignonette for fragrance.

Single & Double FRENCH MARIGOLDS



OUR FAVORITE FOUR—From top to bottom—
Pygmy, Butterball, Spry and Sunkist.

3434—Naughty Marietta (*All-America Winner 1947*) Since its introduction in '47, this lively addition to the French Marigolds is one of the most popular. Uniform plants produce masses of single blooms 2" across. The warm yellow petals are marked at the base with a spot of rich mahogany. Excellent as a cut flower alone or with either French or large flowering varieties. 18 in.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.50.



The bright yellow petals of Naughty Marietta are marked at the base with rich mahogany.

HARRIS' FAVORITE FOUR

3414—Pygmy. The lowest growing marigold, whose plants are first to bloom and are covered all summer with double, bright yellow flowers 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, each on a stem 4 to 6 inches long. Very fine for edging or rock gardens. 1 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$2.00.

3418—Butterball. Very aptly named for the individual flowers are balls of butter-yellow with centers and guard petals lightly tipped with red. Plants are only 1 ft. tall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$2.00.

3416—Spry. Lilliput plants start to bloom in only 9 weeks from seed. The crested center of bright yellow is surmounted by rows of mahogany-red guard petals. Recommended for its earliness and continuous bloom. 12 to 15 in.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$2.00.

3432—Sunkist. Rich glowing orange that blends so well with the other dwarf varieties. Very early, dwarf and compact providing continuous bloom all summer and fall. 1 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$2.00.

C340—Dwarf Marigold Collection. One regular package each of Pygmy, Spry, Butterball and Sunkist for **50c.**

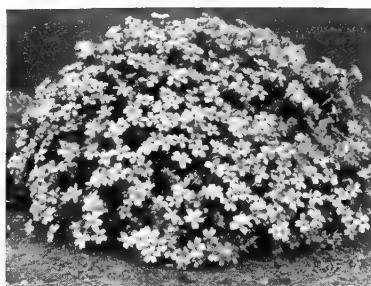
3410—Harris' Dwarf Variety Mixture. We make this mixture of the finest dwarf double marigolds thus far developed: Pygmy, Spry, Butterball and Sunkist. A large bed or border of this mixture will be a delight from July until cold weather. 1 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.80.

SPRAY WITH DDT

To control leaf hoppers which prevent Marigold flowers from developing.

See page 82.



The fern-like foliage of Scotch Marigolds gives the plants a soft effect.

DWARF SCOTCH MARIGOLD

3421—Little Giant (*Tagetes signata pumila*). A most satisfactory little annual with its fern-like foliage and myriads of small bright orange single flowers that completely cover the plants. They are rounded mounds 18" high which stay compact and upright throughout the season, not breaking apart as does the older variety. 18 in.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.50.



Lemondrops is a most descriptive name for this new marigold.

3412—LEMON DROPS. This new dwarf French Marigold has $1\frac{1}{2}$ " double blooms of a clear lemon yellow. One of the first to bloom, the plants are gay mounds of color for several months. A great improvement over any dwarf double yet produced.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.25.

3424—RUSTY RED. You are going to like this new marigold, with its 2 inch double blooms of rusty mahogany-red highlighted with a penciling of yellow on the margin of the petals. Blooms over a long period. Use it for contrast with brighter marigold colors. 18 in.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

3433—Flash. Large single blossoms are a combination of colors ranging from mahogany-red through burnished copper and tangerine to rich yellow so that Flash is beautiful in combination with both French and Large Flowering Marigolds. Blooms in eight weeks from seed. 20 in. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.65.

3422—Harmony. This is truly a wonderful marigold. Each bushy plant is only about two feet tall, and, from early in the summer until late fall, it is a mass of large, bright, full-double flowers. The center of each flower is a brilliant golden yellow bordered with a deep mahogany-red. 2 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$2.00.



Rusty Red accents the colors of other marigolds planted with it.

Large Flowering DOUBLE MARIGOLDS



Cupid Marigolds are 10 in. high with blooms 2 to 2½ in. across.

NEW CUPID MARIGOLDS

3401—Cupid Orange. An amazing little border plant, uniformly dwarf and compact, with the 2 to 2½-inch Chrysanthemum type flowers produced close to the rich green foliage. Our plantings bloomed in mid-August from seed sown outdoors early in June. 10 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ¼ Oz. \$1.50.

3402—Cupid Yellow. The bright clear yellow of this variety blends beautifully with the orange. 10 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. ptk. 50c; ¼ oz. \$1.50.

3403—Cupid Mixed Colors. This mixture contains lemon, yellow, gold and orange which are beautiful against the deep green foliage.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ¼ Oz. \$1.25.

AFRICAN TYPE

3407—Sunset Giants Mixed Colors. The largest of the tall, double marigolds. Flowers have broad, fringed petals and interesting variations in size and form. Colors range from creamy yellow through deeper yellows to shades of orange; delightfully fragrant. 3 to 4 feet tall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 90c; Oz. \$3.00.

3404—Tall African Double Orange. This variety is characterized by the immense, round, tight-petaled, ball shaped flower heads whose bright orange color is just about the most flamboyant of annual flowers. Plants are often 3½ to 4 ft. tall. Earlier bloom is possible if the seed is started early indoors.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. 70c; ¼ Oz. \$1.25

3405—Tall African Double Lemon. Exactly like the above in size and manner of growth but the color is a rich lemon-yellow.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. 70c; ¼ Oz. \$1.25

3400—Mixed Colors. Both yellow and orange.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 60c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Gift Certificate

FOR FRIENDS AND RELATIVES WHO ARE GARDENERS

If you want to send gifts that your friends will cherish for years and that will often remind them of your thoughtfulness, send Harris' Gift Certificates. They may be used at any time in purchasing seeds, plants or garden supplies and permit the recipients to select exactly what they want.

Just send us your check or money order for the amount you want to spend and tell us when to send the Gift Certificate. We will send it, inscribed with your name, together with our catalog and a letter explaining how it is to be used. What easier or better way to give your friends the gifts they want when they want them.

Many large flowering Marigolds which have been introduced in recent years have been too late in flowering, in areas with short summers, to be of much value in the Northeastern States.

We offer the following varieties because they have produced an abundance of early bloom in our Test Gardens and are most attractive both in form and color.

CHRYSANTHEMUM TYPE

3438—Happiness. Because it blooms so early, this new marigold is most welcome to gardeners with short growing seasons. The 3" blooms are bright golden yellow and produced in such abundance that they almost completely cover the plants. 16 in.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. 70c; ¼ Oz. \$1.25.

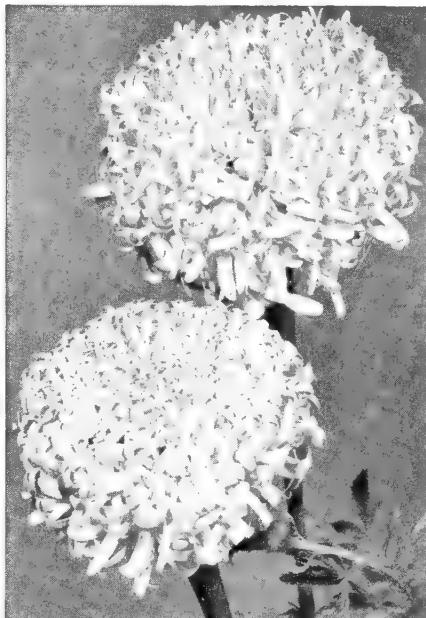
3409—Glitters. (All-America Bronze Medal Winner 1952) Large, fluffy, chrysanthemum-like, bright canary-yellow blooms 3 inches in diameter are produced on 3 foot stems. Glitters is an early and free flowering variety and a most welcome addition to the large flowered marigolds. 3 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 70c; ¼ Oz. \$1.25

3408—Mammoth Mum. This is still the earliest flowering of the tall chrysanthemum flowered marigolds and one of the finest for cut flowers and garden effects. The 3" blooms are a soft yellow color and quantities of them are produced over a long period. 3 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 70c; ¼ Oz. \$1.25

Illustrated in color on page 42.



Mammoth Mum is still the earliest of the large flowering, tall marigolds.



Happiness is one of the earliest marigolds to bloom in our Test Gardens.

CARNATION TYPE

3428—Real Gold (All-America Bronze Medal Winner.) A new addition to the carnation-flowered group, blooming early and producing an abundance of large beautifully formed flowers on long stems. The gracefully arranged petals are a soft orange shading to warm golden yellow; not "hard" and "noisy" as are some marigolds. 3 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.50.

3427—Guinea Gold One of the most popular of the carnation flowered marigolds because of the abundance of brilliant orange, long stemmed flowers. Blooms early. 3 ft.

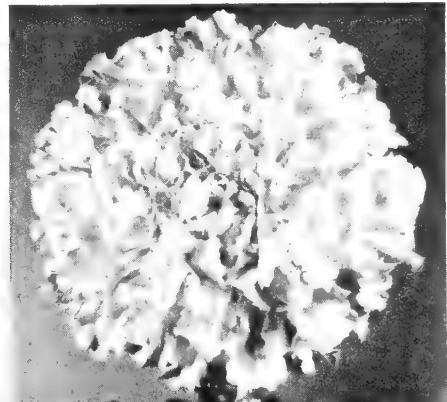
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$2.00.

3426—Yellow Supreme A loose petalled, tall, bright yellow with large flowers of the same beautiful type as Guinea Gold. Early flowering and combines beautifully with Guinea Gold and other types and colors of marigolds. 3 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.25.

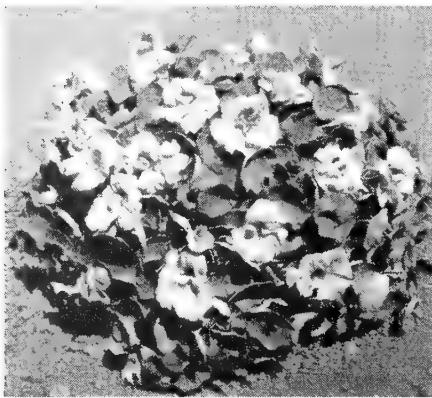
3425—Odorless Mixture This is an unusual mixture of large carnation-flowered marigolds with odorless foliage. The mixture includes many shades of orange and yellow on plants ranging from 30 to 36 inches high. The ideal cut flower variety. 3 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$2.00.



Real Gold is one of the most graceful of the carnation-flowered marigolds.

Fragrant NASTURIUMS



Dwarf Double Gem Nasturtiums

FALL BULBS

We do not issue a Fall Catalog but will be glad to send you our Price List of top quality tulips, narcissus and other Dutch bulbs next fall. Shall we put you on the list to receive one of these?

NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco)

3675—Sensation Daylight Mixed Colors. Two outstanding qualities recommend this new Nicotiana: the plants grow only 1½ to 2 ft. high and the blooms remain open in bright sunlight. The colors are unusually attractive and include bright scarlet, crimson, rose-mahogany, lavender, yellow, coral and white. 20 in.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

3671—Affinis. Large fragrant white flowers. 3 ft.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

3672—Crimson Bedder. One of the finest red flowers of recent introduction. Plants are covered with bloom throughout the summer and fall. You must grow this to know how beautiful it is. 2½ ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.



New Sensation Daylight Nicotiana grows only 20 inches high.

Nasturtiums will always be popular because they are so easy to grow and their colors and fragrance are so refreshing. They do better on dry, sandy or gravelly soil, for if planted in rich soil they are apt to produce more leaves than flowers. Don't plant the seed until the soil has warmed up well. Control black plant lice which often trouble them by spraying with N.N.O.R. or Black Leaf 40.

DWARF DOUBLE GEMS

A new race of nasturtiums making such dwarf compact growth that the double flowers appear well above the foliage. The colors are unbelievably beautiful. 1 ft.

3623—Dwarf Scarlet Gem

3624—Dwarf Golden Rose

3626—Dwarf Golden Globe

3627—Dwarf Mahogany Gem

Any one of above colors: Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 35c;
Oz. 60c.

3625—Dwarf Gem Mixed

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50.

C362—Collection of Gem Nasturtiums.

One packet each of the 4 colors for 50c.

FRAGRANT GLEAM HYBRIDS

The popular cut-flower variety with large semi-double blooms and rich fragrance. One of the first flowers to receive an All-America Award. 15 in.

3606—Moon Gleam

3607—Golden Gleam

3608—Scarlet Gleam

3611—Salmon Gleam

Any one of above colors: Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c;
Oz. 50c.

3610—Gleam Hybrids Mixed

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50.

C360—Collection of Gleam Nasturtiums.

One packet each of the 4 colors listed for 50c.

SINGLE VARIETIES

3600—Dwarf Single Mixture. These fragrant single nasturtiums are still very popular. Our mixture contains a wide range of soft and brilliant colors. 1 ft.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25.

NEMESIA

3650—Triumph Mixture. These flowers are like miniature orchids in shades of cream, yellow, orange, crimson, and rose, thickly massed on bushy little plants about 1 ft. high. One of the most popular edging plants in areas where the weather is not too hot and dry. Because they like moist air, Nemesias make delightful pot plants for home conservatories and greenhouses. 15 in.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

NIEREMBERGIA (Cup Flower)

3664—Purple Robe. If you want a "different" edging plant try Cup Flower. The compact, low growing plants with very fine needle-like foliage are covered with hundreds of deep lavender-blue cup-shaped flowers from mid-summer until late fall. Good in sun or half shade. Does not get straggly. For earlier bloom seed may be started indoors or in a hotbed. 6 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

Illustrated on page 57.

Charming ANNUAL PHLOX

One of the showiest low growing annuals blooming long after frost, especially if plants are cut back in mid-summer. Best results are obtained from sowing seed directly in the garden.

DWARF TYPES

3855—Dwarf Beauty Mixed Colors. This new dwarf Phlox is one of the most attractive annuals in our Test Gardens. The individual florets are larger than any other and the color range the widest. These include the rare lavender-blue and deep blue as well as white, buff; shades of pinks and reds with light and dark "eyes". 14 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ½ Oz. 90c; ¼ Oz. \$1.75

3865—Dwarf Globe Mixed Colors. A new and different dwarf phlox, which was an All-America Award Winner in 1952, is a welcome addition to our list of good edging plants. The plants produce so many branches from the base that the result is a compact mound or globe only 4 to 5 inches high and 8 to 10 inches across. The white, pink, red and violet colors now found in the mixture blend into a very pleasing pattern. Begins flowering early and continues until after frost. 5 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ½ Oz. \$2.25

3850—Dwarf Mixed Colors. A mass of these in full flower is like a rich warm tapestry. No showier flower for bedding or borders. Plants only 10 in. tall.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ½ Oz. 70c;
¼ Oz. \$1.25.

GRANDIFLORA TYPE

3860—Grandiflora, Mixed Colors. A beautiful mixture which contains the whole range of phlox colors from white and cream through pinks to deepest red. 15 in.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ½ Oz. 50c;
¼ Oz. 90c.



The new Globe Phlox is only 5 inches high.

Selected PANSIES



Have you ever planted the separate colors of Giant Pansies?

SEPARATE COLORS OF GIANT PANSIES

Although the blooms are not so large as the variegated pansies they bloom more profusely and over a longer period. If sheared in mid-summer they make new compact growth and abundant bloom in the fall. Bloom the first year if seed is sown in early spring. 8 in.

3735—White Swiss. Large, pure, creamy white flowers on very compact plants. In our field they continued to bloom all summer and the plants remained very compact.

3736—Rose Shades. Shades of deep rich rose and rosy tones which are rarely seen in pansy mixtures.

3737—Coronation Gold. A large warm yellow pansy with no blotches. Beautiful when planted alone or with other colors.

3738—Blue Swiss (Ullswater). A new color of unusual beauty and delicacy. They are a clear, rich blue with blue-black blotches.

3739—Red Swiss. Large rich glowing reddish mahogany.

Any one of above colors: Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.25.



Nierembergia makes a beautiful lavender-blue border.

Pansy seed requires shade and moisture for germination. If provision is made for this, our seed, which is fresh and vigorous, will give you good results. The size of both plants and blossoms is benefitted by liberal applications of fertilizer to the soil in which they are transplanted.

If a light mulch of leaves or straw is thrown over them, it is possible to have pansies for Thanksgiving here in our gardens.

Seed planted outdoors in the spring will produce fall blooming plants with quantities of enormous long-stemmed flowers until freezing weather.

For early spring flowers, sow the seed in July and August.

We plant a large number of varieties and strains in our Trial Grounds to be sure that we are offering the finest that are available.

Ask for our leaflet on pansy growing.

GIANT MIXED PANSIES

3705—New Swiss Giants Magnificent Mixture. If you really want extraordinary pansies, by all means sow these New Swiss Giants. They are, without exception, the most gorgeous pansies we have ever seen. They are of immense size, thick velvety texture, and the colors include many of the deep red and brown shades. 8 in. Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.25.

Illustrated in color on page 41.

For Pansy plants, see page 68.

3704—Dwarf Swiss Giants Mixture. The same gorgeous colors and enormous size found in the Swiss Giants but the plants do not grow so tall. This makes them ideal for mass plantings in beds or borders and for bedding among tulips and other spring flowering bulbs. 7 in. Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.25.

3720—Jumbo Mixed Colors. The Jumbos produce blooms of immense size of fine form and substance. Colors are new and different: pastel orchid, apricot, yellows, brass and copper hues, purples and reds in many multi-color combinations. Early and heat-resistant. 8 in. Pkt. 40c; Lg. Pkt. 75c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.50.

3703—Maple Leaf Giants Mixed Colors. These are the largest pansies thus far produced. Under good cultivation they have been 4 to 5 inches across. The colors are extremely rich and the stems long and sturdy. 10 in. Pkt. 40c; Lg. Pkt. 75c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.50.

3700—Early Market Mixed Colors. This is the finest low priced mixture obtainable. Plants are low and compact. Flowers are of good size and in a pleasing range of colors. 8 in. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.75.

VIOLAS OR TUFTED PANSIES

Violas are almost an indispensable part of spring gardens, blooming with the spring bulbs and brightening any spot where they are found. The blossoms resemble violets, but are larger. 6 in.

3760—Mixed Colors. Biennial. Our mixture contains yellows, white, lilac, violet and two-color combinations.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.25.

3762—Chantreyland. Biennial. Rich apricot-orange centers shading to bright orange at the edge of petals. One of the showiest.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.35.



Oriental Poppies are not difficult to grow from seed.

POPPIES

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

3951—Oriental Poppy, New Hybrids. Perennial. When the mammoth brilliant oriental poppies are in bloom they are the most spectacular flowers in the garden. Once planted, they will live for years, getting larger and showier each year, if given room and kept fertilized. We save this seed from shades of cherry, pink and orange. 2 1/2 ft. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

3960—Iceland Poppy, Giant Sunbeam Mixture. If seed is sown early, Iceland poppies bloom the first year. The large flowers with waved and crinkled petals of satiny texture are in shades of white, orange, yellow and pastel pinkish tones. If the blooms are cut in bud early in the morning and the stems seared, they make good cut flowers. 2 ft. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$2.00.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

3900—Harris' Shirley Eldorado Mixture. These gay oldtime favorites are getting "stylish" again. Seed may be sown in the late fall or early spring where the plants are to remain since they do not transplant readily. Our mixture contains double, semi-double and single flowers in delightful shades of pink, rose, salmon and scarlet. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c



The petals of Iceland Poppies have a satiny texture.

HARRIS' BEDDING PETUNIAS



Note the abundance of bloom and uniformity of plants of Starbright Petunia.

HARRIS' "FAMOUS FOUR" OPEN POLLINATED VARIETIES

3826—HARRIS CELESTIAL ROSE. Bright silvery pink flowers of good size on plants that remain quite compact. They start blooming early and continue all summer and fall. Much better than Rosy Morn. 12 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.25.

3821—HARRIS' WHITE PERFECTION. If you have looked in vain for a good white petunia with large flowers on compact plants, our White Perfection is the one you want. 14 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.25.

3829—BLUE BEDDER IMPROVED. At last we have a dwarf, compact petunia of a clear mid-blue color: between Heavenly Blue and Dark Purple. There have been a number of petunias of this color, but none that was really a good dwarf bedding type. 14 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.25.

3825—HARRIS' DARK PURPLE. This is a very much improved stock of the low-growing deep violet-blue. A remarkably uniform strain, and a splendid companion for other colors. 14 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.25.

C385—FOUR COLOR PETUNIA COLLECTION. One packet each of the four petunias described above for 85c.

3840—HARRIS' FOUR COLOR MIXTURE. A mixture of white, rose, lavender and purple bedding petunias of uniform height and size of flowers make splashes of satisfying color when used as a border or in mass plantings. 14 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.10;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$2.00.

3845—FINEST BEDDING VARIETIES MIXTURE. We make up this mixture of bedding petunias in response to a growing demand for one of many colors. It is made of separate varieties of white, cream, light and deep pinks, salmon, blue, purple and red. No finer mixture is available at any price. 14 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.10;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$2.00.

Harris'

ABOUT F₁ HYBRID PETUNIAS

These new petunias are the offspring of selected parents so the cross pollinating must be done by hand. They have these advantages over open or self pollinated varieties: plants and blossoms are uniform in size, bloom appears earlier and is more profuse; there are no off-color flowers, no straggly plants; the seed, seedlings and plants are more vigorous.

Seed of these F₁ Hybrids cannot be saved because the offspring will revert to the parents from which they were bred.

SEVEN NEW F₁ HYBRID BEDDING PETUNIAS

3849—STARBRIGHT. Our new, F₁ hybrid starred petunia is so superior to older open pollinated ones that it was one of the showiest and most admired petunias in our Test Gardens this year. The blooms are a warm rosy purple in the center of which is a white star. There is just enough variation in the size of the stars to avoid monotony. "Quaint" was the word most often used in describing it. Starbright is a little taller than other F₁ Hybrids and remains upright, compact and completely covered with its large flowers for weeks. 15 in.

3832—DREAM GIRL. We called our new F₁ hybrid petunia Dream Girl because it fulfills our dream of the perfect petunia of Celestial Rose type. Perfection is found in the deep fade-proof rose-pink 2½" flowers with small white throats, the uniformly foot high plants which are compact and do not split apart, and the vigorous growth of all the plants. We can say, without reservations, that Dream Girl is the most compact and free flowering of all the new F₁ hybrid rose-pink petunias. 12 in.

3839—GYPSY. Introduced by us several years ago and still the best deep salmon colored bedding petunia. In our Test Gardens Gypsy stands out because of the large size of the warm burnished scarlet-salmon flowers, the uniform and vigorous plants, the abundance of bloom produced for many weeks, and the absence of straggly plants and small off-color flowers. One of our customers cut back all the plants in a large bed of Gypsy before going on a month's vacation. On her return it was a solid mound of color. 15 in.

3831—COVER GIRL. Apple blossom pink best describes Cover Girl for the color is a clear, bright glistening silvery pink with no trace of salmon nor magenta even as the blooms become old. The plants are neat, upright mounds only 12 inches high, the flowers much larger than open pollinated varieties. For a really striking effect, plant ageratum, lobelia or alyssum in front of Cover Girl. 12 in.

Any one of the above seven F₁ Hybrids: Pkt. (200 seeds) 50c; 500 seeds \$1.00; 1000 seeds \$1.75.

For plants of these new Hybrid Bedding Petunias, see inside back cover.

3853—TWINKLES. Aptly named for the masses of small brilliant rose blossoms, each with a well defined pure white star, seem to twinkle in the sunlight. Very low compact plants make this variety ideal for low borders. 10 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.25.

3835—KING HENRY. Large flowers of a deep crimson on globe-shaped plants. The texture of the large blooms is like rich velvet so that this variety is sometimes called Flaming Velvet. The color is most striking if planted with some white variety such as Snowstorm.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.00.

3827—HARRIS' HEAVENLY BLUE, Improved. Here is a lovely light blue that blends so well with the pink, salmon, purple and white bedding varieties. Because of continuous selection, our stock of this variety is far superior to most being offered. 15 in.

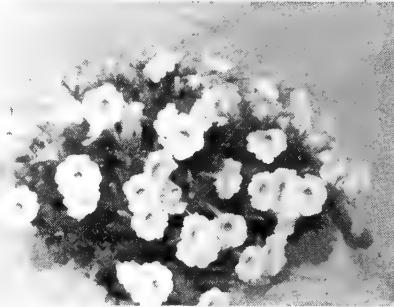
Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.25.

3820—COMANCHE. (All-America Award Winner 1953.) A really good red petunia with ruffled blooms a fiery warpaint red which does not fade with age. Delicate veining and a velvety sheen accentuate the brilliant color. Comanche produces a solid mass of color on vigorous upright plants which are 14 inches high and spread to 18 inches. For striking effects plant it against a background of green and face it down with low white plants. 14 in.

Illustrated in color on page 41.

3838—SILVER MEDAL. (All-America Silver Medal Winner.) Opens warm salmon-pink changing to a silvery pink as the flowers mature. The plants are taller, wider, more vigorous and more uniform in habit of growth than most bedding varieties. 14 in.

3848—SUMMER SNOW. Our new white hybrid whose plants are compact mounds 13" high and on which quantities of 2½" blooms are borne throughout the season. Comes into flower early and continues to remain upright, compact and full of bloom long after the open pollinated whites have "petered out". Combines well with both large flowering and bedding varieties. 13 in.



A border of Summer Snow in front of Comanche will produce a "stunning effect."

3824—FIRE CHIEF. An All-America Sweepstakes Winner in 1949 receiving the highest number of points since the AA's were established. The first open-pollinated red petunia ever produced. While the blossoms are not large nor the plants uniformly dwarf, it is still a popular and attractive variety. 12 in.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c;
 $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.50.

3822—SALMON SUPREME. Rich coral-salmon changing to salmon-pink as the flowers mature. Salmon Supreme is the best of the open pollinated in this color. 15 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.25.

See page 83 for
**LANOLIN TREATED
PIGSKIN GARDEN GLOVES**
that wear well and stay soft

Harris' GIANT PETUNIAS



Beautiful arrangements can be made with double petunias.

RUFFLED AND WAVED GIANTS

3802—HARRIS' PARAMOUNT RUFFLED. The flowers are the largest we have ever seen, with wide-open, well-veined throats, and the edges of the flowers beautifully waved and fringed. Colors range from very soft pinkish lavender to deep rosy purple.

One of the most outstanding features of our Paramount Ruffed Giants is that the plants will stay low-growing, even during our hottest summer weather. 10 in.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 50c; 500 seeds 90c; 1000 seeds \$1.50.

3814—HARRIS' GIANT SNOWSTORM. A mammoth white with waved edges. Snowstorm is the best large flowered open-pollinated white petunia available and ours is an especially fine stock. Plants are covered with glistening white bloom all summer. Use it with Purple Prince, Royalty and Comanche to bring out their attractive colors. 14 in.

3816—HARRIS' PURPLE PRINCE. It took years of good breeding to produce this enormous ruffled petunia of a deep rich velvety purple. Plants are very sturdy and are a mass of bloom throughout the summer. 14 in.

3809—HARRIS' ROYALTY. The perfect foil to set off Purple Prince. The immense ruffled and waved blossoms vary from pure white touched with purple through varying combinations of purple and white to rich self-colored blooms. Often blossoms of all these combinations appear on one plant. 15 in.

Any one of the above three Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 60c; 1000 seeds \$1.10; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$2.00.

PLEASE NOTE

Petunia seed should be sown on top of the soil and pressed in lightly. Place paper over the seed, water this with a fine spray and remove it when the first seeds start to sprout.

We wish all of you could visit our Test Gardens in August and September. Here you could see the breath taking beauty of form and color in the giant double, waved and fringed petunias. Here, too, you would see the uniform growth of the plants and the large size and abundance of bloom particularly on the new F₁ Hybrids. Here are planted the best of the old and new varieties so that we have an opportunity to compare their performance and select only those that are outstanding.

NEW DOUBLES

3785—HARRIS' SELECTED DOUBLE MIXTURE.

This mixture contains the best colors available in double petunias; salmon, orchid, purple, white and shades of pink. The blooms are large and beautifully fringed; the plants vigorous and free flowering. Equally effective in flower arrangements or the garden. 15 in.

Pkt. (125 seeds) 90c; 500 seeds \$2.50; 1000 seeds \$4.25.

3781—DOUBLE CANADIAN SALMON.

The double petunias from a Canadian hybridizer are especially desirable because the plants are so very dwarf and compact as well as free flowering, even when quite small. This new variety has fully double, well fringed blooms, 4 to 5 inches across, of a sparkling salmon-pink color. All who saw it in our Test Gardens declared it to be the most beautiful double salmon-pink petunia they have ever seen. 12 in.

Pkt. (125 seeds) 90c; 500 seeds \$2.00.

3772—ALL DOUBLE AMERICA.

(All-America Award 1945). The first really double petunia developed in America. Flowers are rose pink, of medium size, 2 in. or more across. Plants are dwarf and bushy, with the flowers held well above the rich green foliage. 10 in.

Pkt. (125 seeds) 45c; 500 seeds \$1.50.



Note the variations in Royalty Petunias.

POTTED PETUNIA PLANTS

Shipped between May 15th and June 10th.

Husky, well rooted, potted plants expertly packed and guaranteed to reach you in fine condition are available in the following varieties:

F ₁ Hybrid Ballerina	
F ₁ Hybrid Black Knight	
F ₁ Hybrid Fringed Giants, Mixed Colors	
Double Mixture	Double Rose
Double Salmon	Double White
F ₁ Hybrid Comanche	
F ₁ Hybrid Gypsy	
F ₁ Hybrid Dream Girl	
F ₁ Hybrid Summer Snow	

Because of current delays in parcel post shipments as well as the increase in rates, we can ship these to the following states only; New England, New York, Penna., New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin.

For details see inside back cover.

THREE NEW F₁ HYBRID GIANT PETUNIAS

3811—BLACK KNIGHT. This is our new F₁ hybrid of Purple Prince with 100% large flowers on compact dwarf plants. Hybrid vigor is apparent in the sturdy compact plants, the long period of bloom and the large size of the deep purple flowers. Most effective when combined with other petunia colors, any of which compliment it. 12 in.

3807—BALLERINA (All-America Selection 1952). Very early bloom which continues until freezing; extremely vigorous but dwarf compact plants; 100% large, gracefully ruffled and fringed flowers; soft glowing salmon color—that's this new F₁ hybrid, Ballerina. Combines beautifully with other petunias, and is particularly effective with Improved Blue Bedder planted back of it. 10 in.

3810—F₁ HYBRID FRINGED GIANTS, MIXED COLORS. For those of you who want the ultimate in giant flowering F₁ hybrid petunias, we offer for the first time a mixture of five colors made up of F₁ LaPaloma, white; F₁ Bolero, carmine-rose; F₁ Tango, scarlet salmon; F₁ Ballerina, salmon-rose; F₁ Black Knight, rich purple. If you want your garden to be the "talk of the town", plant a bed of these new Hybrid Fringed Giants. 12 in.

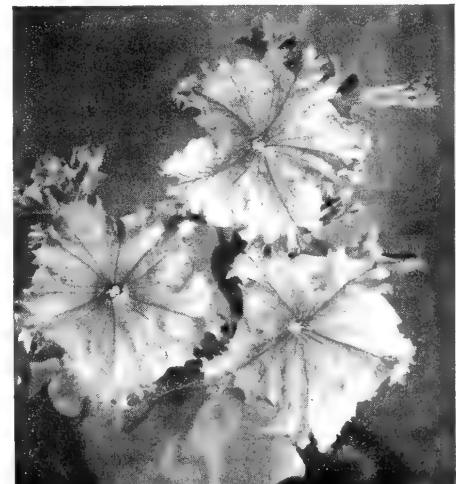
Any one of above three: Pkt. (100 seeds) 50c; 500 seeds \$1.50; 1000 seeds \$2.50.

OTHER FRINGED GIANTS

3817—THE ART. A strain of fringed or laced-edged petunias we can enthusiastically recommend. The flowers are of good size and in a delightful range of colors from white to bright carmine-pink with many striped and blotched. 15 in.

3815—FRINGED SNOWSTORM. The very large fringed flowers with a touch of yellow in the throat literally cover the vigorous plants. Use it with any of the colors of the large flowering type to provide interesting contrast. 12 in.

Either of the above two Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 60c; 1000 seeds \$1.10; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$2.00.



Ballerina is typical of the F₁ Fringed Hybrids.

SALVIA

SCARLET SAGE

4600—Harris' Special Bonfire. Because many strains of salvia bloom too late for northern gardens we have developed our own early strain and grow our seed crops in the north. The result is uniform plants with long spikes of large brilliant scarlet flowers. 3 ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 90c.

4602—FIREWORKS. We have been on the look-out for a free flowering, uniformly dwarf red salvia which blooms early and continuously and have finally found it in this new variety. The flower spikes are heavy, the foliage very dark green and the color a brilliant scarlet. A row of the plants is as uniformly even as if it had been sheared. 12 in.

Pkt. 40c; Lg. Pkt. 80c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.25.

4605—Dwarf Harbinger. Dwarf compact plants 2 ft. high are completely covered with brilliant scarlet spikes. This is the earliest salvia and is especially valuable in areas where flowering seasons are short or in garden plans calling for a low growing salvia. 2 ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c.

BLUE SALVIA

4603—Farinacea, Blue Bedder. The long graceful spikes are a most attractive shade of light blue, and the long stems make it ideal for cutting. The plants grow in the same way as the scarlet salvia and continue flowering until very late fall. Beautiful in combination with Cleome, Pink Queen and Helen Campbell.

Salvia farinacea is really a semi-hardy perennial but blooms the first year from seed sown early. 3½ ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 90c.



Try a planting of Blue Salvia edged with Colossal Pink Snapdragons.

SALVIA PLANTS

For those who want early bloom but have no facilities for starting seed indoors, we offer potted plants of both *Bonfire* and *Fireworks* Salvia. These will be large, well rooted, expertly packed plants. For prices and shipping directions, see inside back cover.

SALPIGLOSSIS

(Painted Tongue)

4500—Large Flowering Emperor Mixture. Rich tones of purple and lavender, pinks, yellows, buff, orange and red are all intensified by gold veining and the velvety texture of these exquisite flowers. To our way of thinking no garden is complete without them even though it is necessary to have a row in the vegetable garden. Sow the seed on top of the soil the end of May. 2½ ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

SCABIOSA

(Pincushion Flower)

Every garden should have an abundance of these easy to grow annuals, seed of which may be sown outdoors in May. These giants bear little resemblance to grandmother's old fashioned Pincushion Flower. They grow 2½ to 3 ft. tall and make excellent cut flowers blooming continuously from July until late October since they will stand very heavy frosts.

IMPERIAL GIANTS

4665—Mixed Colors. A new race of scabiosas which far surpass any developed thus far. The plants are sturdier and freer flowering, the flowers much larger and longer lasting and the colors richer and more varied. The globular flower heads are 2½" across and 2" deep, composed entirely of broad frilled florets from which white tipped pistils protrude to give the whole a frosted effect. Colors range from white through shades of pink and salmon to scarlet and deep red. Shades of lavender and blue are also present. In fact it requires considerable imagination to see much relationship between the Imperial Giants and older varieties. 2½ ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 65c.

HARDY SCABIOSA

4663—Caucasica Perfecta. Perennial. A favorite perennial of many because it produces long stemmed lavender-blue flowers from June to September. Valuable in a perennial border because it does not grow out of bounds. 2 ft.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 75c.

For plants of Hardy Scabiosa, see page 69.



The colors of Imperial Giant Scabiosa are among the loveliest of all annual flowers.



New Extra Choice Double Portulaca has larger flowers and better colors.

PORFULACA

Portulaca makes a quick growing brilliant carpet for dry sunny spots. The seed requires about 20 days to germinate and should not be planted until the soil has really warmed up. New home owners are finding it valuable as an inexpensive cover for bare spots until they can afford more permanent material.

3875—Extra Choice Double Mixed Colors. Larger and more double flowers, a wider range of colors and increased vigor in plant growth make this a real improvement in double portulacas. Included in the mixture are white, shell pink, rose, salmon, scarlet, bronze, orange and yellow. 8 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$2.25.

3870—Double Mixed Colors. This is no ordinary mixture but is blended by us from separate varieties and includes white, striped, yellows, scarlet and salmon pink. 8 in.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

3880—Single Mixed Colors. The single portulaca are preferred by many. They make a brilliant display and bring color to dry spots where other plants will not thrive. 8 in.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 90c.

PRIMROSE

4023—Veris Colossea, Mixed Colors. Perennial. A hybrid of the English Cowslip which produces not only the soft yellow of that species, but shades of orange, red, bronze and white. Grows best in semi-shade. When plants become crowded divide in August. 10 in.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 70c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$3.00.

For Primrose plants see page 68.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)

4015—Robinson's Hybrids. Perennial. These are the pink and red "daisies" with fern-like foliage which bloom in June and July with many other perennials. The plants increase in size rapidly so may be divided every few years. Robinson's is the best strain developed thus far because of its large flowers, good clear pink and red colors and long stems. As cut-flowers, the blooms hold up for several days. The foliage is attractive even when plants are out of bloom. 2½ ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

For Pyrethrum plants, see page 69.

Harris' SNAPDRAGONS

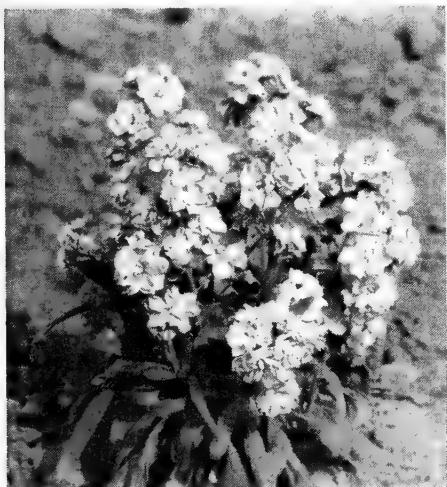


Harris' Colossal Snapdragons
are best for the
Northeast.

SNAPDRAGON PLANTS

Because many of our customers lack the facilities for starting seeds indoors, but want early bloom, we offer large, well rooted expertly packed potted plants of *Harris' Colossals* in Mixed Colors only.

For prices and shipping directions, see inside back cover.



Stocks bloom best if planted in poor soil.

HARRIS' COLOSSALS

It is no exaggeration to say that these snapdragons have the huskiest growth, longest stems, largest and finest flowers and earliest bloom of any on the market today. They bloom continuously through adverse conditions and everyone who sees the plantings for our seed crop compares them favorably with greenhouse grown stock. They are not the so called "rust resistant" strain but there has never been any evidence of the disease on our plants. In fact, we feel that if they are planted in clean soil there is little danger of infection.

5030—Colossal Mixture. We think this is the finest blending of colors available in these large flowering varieties. The mixture contains white, shades of pink, orchid, yellow, crimson and orange. 2½ ft.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ½ Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Oz. \$1.75.

[Illustrated in color on page 41.]

VELVET GIANT

5039—An unusually vigorous growing Snapdragon that produces from 6 to 12 tall, well filled spikes of very large blooms. The deep crimson color is highlighted with overtones of orange-scarlet. Foliage is a rich dark green. We have found it to be just as sturdy as our Colossals and can recommend it for bedding effects and cut flowers in areas where Snapdragons are difficult to grow. 2½ ft.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ½ Oz. \$1.40; ¼ Oz. \$2.50.

SHASTA DAISY

4670—Giant Alaska. Perennial. Very easy to grow from seed in almost any location and soil. The enormous, daisy-like, white flowers are fine for cutting all summer. 3 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 65c.

4672—New Double. Perennial. Large double and semi-double flowers. Although only a small percentage may be double, there will be many new and interesting forms. 2½ ft.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ½ Oz. \$1.50.

For Shasta Daisy plants, see page 69.

STOCKS

"Sure to Bloom" or Ten Weeks

These stocks actually flower all summer from seed sown outdoors about May 15th. As the summer advances, the flowers are more plentiful and the stems longer. The plants are of branching habit, eventually growing to about 15 inches high, with a large percentage of large, double flowers. The rich spicy fragrance, clear colors and long lasting quality of the blooms make them ideal cut flowers. Sow stocks in rather poor soil, and in full sunlight. 15 in.

6020—Harris' Variety Mixture. A mixture especially made up of equal amounts of all the colors below.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

6021—White	6024—Azure
6022—Pink	6025—Dark Blue
6023—Red	6026—Yellow
6027—Rose	

Any one of above colors: Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c;
½ Oz. \$1.10.

C602—Collection of one regular package each of the seven colors for **\$1.10.**

TALL RUST RESISTANT

5050—Special Varieties Mixed. Made from equal quantities of the eight colors described below. For soil that is infected with Snapdragon Rust there is no better mixture available. 2 ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ½ Oz. 80c; ¼ Oz. \$1.50.

5051—Alaska. White. **5056—Copper Queen**

5053—Rosalie. Salmon. **5057—Yellow Giant**

5054—Cherry Rose

5055—Crimson

Any of above colors:

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ½ Oz. 90c; ¼ Oz. \$1.70.

C505—Giant Rust-Resistant Collection.

One packet each of the eight colors for **\$1.50.**

TETRA SNAPDRAGONS

5040—Giant Ruffled Tetraploid Mixed Colors. A new development in which the chromosomes have been doubled, resulting in very large ruffled florets, tall stems and rich green foliage. The mixture contains a wide range of snapdragon colors. A fine new flower for those areas in which snapdragons are readily grown. 2 ft. (*Not Rust Resistant*.)

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ½ Oz. \$1.40; ¼ Oz. \$2.50.

HALF-DWARF SNAPDRAGONS

5115—New Color Mixture. These grow only 15 to 18 inches tall, so are adapted for outdoor summer bedding because they flower so freely and continuously. Since they lend themselves to mass planting we have chosen colors that will blend well. 15 in. (*Not rust resistant*.)

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ½ Oz. 65c.

SCHIZANTHUS (Poor Man's Orchid)

4635—Dr. Badger's Hybrids. In sections where the summers are not too hot and dry and in soil that is not rich, this "Poor Man's Orchid" is very satisfactory, both for garden effect and cut flowers. The plants, having fine-cut fernlike leaves, are covered with small orchid-like flowers in shades of lavender, purple, pink and white with throat markings of deeper tones and of chocolate brown. 18 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ½ Oz. \$1.00.



Schizanthus is adapted to both garden and pot culture.

The Newest SWEET PEAS

NEW SPENCER OR SUMMER- FLOWERING VARIETIES

The standard large waved or orchid-flowered sweet pea for the main crop. Our list contains ten of the newest, most vigorous growing kinds. 3 ft.

7501—Gigantic. Glistening white.

7502—Pinkie. Bright rose-pink.

7503—Ecstasy. Bluish pink.

7504—Mastercream. Deep cream.

7505—Salmon Gigantic. Salmon.

7506—Red Rover. Deep crimson.

7507—Welcome. Brilliant scarlet.

7508—Pirate Gold. Orange.

7510—King Lavender. Lavender.

7511—Flagship. Deep navy blue.

Any of above colors:

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75.

7675—Harris' Special Mixture. This mixture is a careful blending of the above ten colors.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.40; Lb. \$4.00.

7550—Superb Spencer Mixture. A very desirable mixture of a complete range of the best colors. Differs only from Harris' Special Mixture in that equal quantities of separate colors are not used in making it.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.25; Lb. \$3.75.

C750—New Spencer Collection of one regular packet each of the ten varieties above for **75c.**

CUTHBERTSON SWEET PEAS

7110—Cuthbertson or Spring Flowering Mixed Colors. This is a new strain which has been bred for resistance to hot summer weather. The plants produce an abundance of bloom earlier than the Spencers.

Our mixture is made from separate varieties of white, pink, salmon, scarlet, crimson, lavender and purple. 3 ft.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00.

HARDY SWEET PEAS

3210—Lathyrus latifolius, Mixed Colors. Perennial. A splendid hardy vine for covering fences, stumps, banks, etc. The mixture contains pink, white and lavender. Blooms from July to September.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 70c; Oz. \$2.50.



Sow seed of Sweet William this June
for bloom next June.

If you have not grown Sweet Peas in recent years, we urge you to try them again. There are no flowers quite so dainty or fragrant for arrangements and they are produced over a long period.

They are not difficult to grow. Just prepare the soil deeply so that the roots may find a cool area during hot weather. A mulch on top of the soil is also beneficial.

An ounce of seed will sow 25 ft. of row.



The new Multifloras are extremely hardy.

TRAIN-ETTS

The new support for Sweet Peas

See page 81.

SWEET WILLIAM

6132—Newport Pink. Perennial. The beautiful salmon pink color that blends so well with other colors in a perennial border. 18 in.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

6133—Scarlet Beauty. Perennial. One of the showiest of all Sweet William varieties. 18 in.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

6130—Harris' Perfection Mixture. Perennial. Lovely combinations of reds, pinks, salmon and white in a great variety of interesting patterns. 18 in.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 65c.

6140—New Dwarf Mixed Colors. Perennial. From a short distance a border of these looks like a rich Persian tapestry. Only 8 to 10 inches high with large heads of beautiful color combinations.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$2.00.

SNOW-ON-THE MOUNTAIN

5192—Euphorbia Marginata. This husky annual is grown primarily for its green and white foliage which combines beautifully with bright colored flowers in the garden or in bouquets. Self-sows readily. 2½ ft.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.25.

THE NEW MULTIFLORAS

7800—Multiflora Mixed Colors. Years of patient, painstaking work have gone into the production of these new sweet peas. The result is sturdier plants and longer stems bearing from 5 to 6 large, waved florets of beautiful color and entrancing fragrance. The stems, which may be thick and stiff or slender and wiry, may have 4 or 5 florets at first but the rugged plants soon start producing stems with 6 and occasionally more blooms. You'll have the most beautiful sweet peas available if you plant some Multifloras this year.

Our mixture contains all the colors found in sweet peas from white thru shades of pink and salmon, cerise, lavender and purple.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$1.75.

EARLY FLOWERING VARIETIES

If you have thought you cannot raise sweet peas, try these early flowering ones and be pleasantly surprised. They have large flowers with long stems and in addition the husky plants are able to hold up well during the early "hot spells" we are apt to have here in the Northeast.

7002—Gardenia. Waxy white.

7005—Coquette. Coral pink.

7007—Laddie Improved. Light rose.

7008—Treasure Island. Orange.

7009—Sparks. Poppy-scarlet.

7010—Top Sergeant. Blood-red.

7011—Star. Salmon.

7012—Rhumba. Golden cerise.

7013—Waves. Rosy lavender.

7014—Top Hat. Deep blue.

Any one of above colors: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c.

7050—Early Flowering Mixture. An exceptionally well blended mixture of all the best varieties.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.25.

C700—Early Flowering Collection of one regular packet each of the ten varieties above for **80c.**



Snow-on-the-Mountain has green and white foliage which makes a beautiful filler for bouquets.



Sungold Sunflowers are all double.

SUNFLOWER

6195—Sungold. If you haven't planted these you are missing a flower which will be a joy all summer. Brilliant double flowers on 5 ft. plants. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.25.

STATICE

6170—Sinuata, Regal Mixture. One of the prettiest of the various "Everlastings." Their long sprays of bright-colored paperlike flowers are just as decorative in the garden as they are in winter bouquets. Our mixture contains white, rose, yellow and blue. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. \$1.00.

TITHONIA

7920—Torch. The brilliant orange-scarlet daisy-like blooms, often 4 inches across, are produced in abundance on tall plants and are in striking contrast to the large velvety gray-green leaves. Since its introduction several years ago, Torch has brightened many gardens in August and September. Useful as an inexpensive temporary hedge and for cut flowers. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.50.

THUNBERGIA

7940—Black-Eyed Clockvine. A small, easily grown vine having yellow and creamy white flowers with black centers or "eyes." Grows very rapidly from seed. Used in window boxes or as a ground cover. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

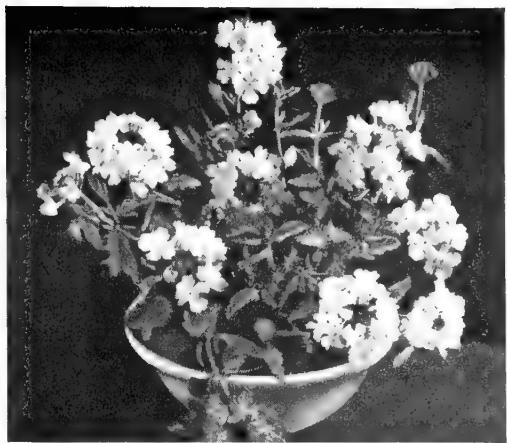
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c.



Torch Tithonia is a brilliant orange-scarlet.

Harris' VERBENAS

Verbenas top the list of annuals in their color class for complete satisfaction as garden subjects or cut flowers. Seed may be started early indoors or sown outside for later bloom. They thrive in window boxes, give color to bare spots in a perennial border, make showy borders, spreading over quite a wide area. If long stemmed branches are cut for arrangements, the plants send out many new shoots.



Verbenas can be used for cut flowers.

A NEW COMPACT VERBENA

8000—GRANDIFLORA HYBRIDA COMPACTA

MIXED COLORS. Here is a new verbena which blooms two weeks earlier than other varieties and makes more compact growth so that there is the effect of more bloom. Ideal for narrow borders in sunny areas. Our mixture contains the best colors available in verbenas from white through shades of pinks, rose and salmon to scarlet and deep red as well as lavender and purple. 10 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.25;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$2.25.

Illustrated in color on page 43.

THE FINEST GIANT VERBENAS

The following varieties are the best and most satisfactory colors available in the Giant Flowered Verbenas. 10 in.

8003—Salmon Pink. A brilliant salmon pink.

8004—Lavender Glory. Soft lavender-blue.

8005—Royale. Deep velvety violet blue with white center.

8006—Royal Blue (Sutton's). A new mid-blue between Lavender Glory and Royale.

8007—Vivid. Intense bright scarlet.

8008—Snowstorm. Best pure white.

Any one of above 6 colors: Pkt. 20c;
Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.25.

C801 Collection of one packet each of the six Giant Flowered Verbenas listed above for 90c.

8015—Giant Flowered Mixture. Made from equal parts of the above six varieties.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.10.



Thunbergia makes a pretty ground cover.

ANNUAL FLOWER SEED MIXTURES

8385—Cut Flower Mixture. A well balanced mixture of many kinds of flowers that provide good cut flower material. Sow the seed in fairly good soil in a sunny place. 2 to 4 ft.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50.

8387—Dwarf Growing Mixture. Made up of different flowers that grow 6 to 15 inches high and are most effective when planted in masses.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50.



Vinca rosea has shiny green foliage.

Versatile ZINNIAS



Pompon, Pumila, Giant Flowered and Cactus Flowered Zinnias are effectively combined in this arrangement.

CACTUS-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

8170—GIANT CACTUS FLOWERED, MIXED COLORS. Quilled, curled and frilled petals give these new giants a shaggy appearance which is attractively informal. Colors are, for the most part, pastel shades of orange, yellow, pink, lavender and rose. The plants are tall and vigorous so should be given plenty of space. Stems 30" long may often be cut. 3 feet.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.15.

8176—BLAZE. The newest color in the Giant Cactus Flowered Class. This All-America Winner for 1954 opens mandarin-red which changes to deep warm orange. Plants are 3 ft. tall, the flower stems often 30 inches long and the shaggy flowers 5 inches across. It's a gorgeous color which combines well with other zinnia colors.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$3.50.

Illustrated in color on page 41.

8175—Floradale Scarlet. A brilliant scarlet zinnia in the new Giant Cactus Flowered class but less shaggy and not quite so large as many of those in the Mixed Colors. The strap shaped petals are ruffled and curled; the blooms are 5" across, 3" deep and fully double. Hybrid vigor is evident in the husky plants and long thick stems. Try a planting of Floradale Scarlet faced down with Giant Snowstorm petunias. 2½ ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.15.

8174—Riverside Beauty. One of the three separate colors available in the Giant Cactus Flowered class, Riverside Beauty is warm luminous azalea-pink. The 5" flowers with curled and twisted petals are often 2" to 3" deep and their stems are long and strong. Riverside Beauty is a "must" for interesting flower arrangements. 2½ ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.15.

Sow seed of zinnias outdoors when the soil has warmed up because they do much better than if sown early indoors and transplanted. Thin the plants 12" to 15" apart in the row for Giant types and 8" to 10" for the Pompons. Rows should be 3' apart for Giants and 2' for small varieties. They like fairly rich soil and plenty of water.

Most adaptable since they may be had in sizes from the tiny buttons of Cupid to the six inch Giants.

SELECTED GIANT FLOWERED ZINNIAS

Illustrated in color on page 44.

You have only to walk through the plantings of Giant Zinnias in our Trial Grounds to be assured that the following are the best varieties obtainable. We list a complete range of the best colors only with no duplicates. 3 ft.

- 8131—Purity.** A mammoth pure white.
- 8137—Miss Willmott.** Bright salmon-pink.
- 8146—Violet Queen.** Immense rosy purple.
- 8147—Cherry Queen.** Bright cherry-red.
- 8149—Illumination.** A gorgeous deep pink.
- 8151—Orange King.** A mammoth orange.

Any one of above colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 80c

8150—Giant Gold Medal Mixture. This is the finest inexpensive mixture obtainable containing a wide range of the best colors in the Giant Flowered Class. These are not blended in equal quantities as they are in our Magnificent Mixture. 3 ft.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.50.

8120—Magnificent Mixture. Made from equal portions of the 12 best zinnias described above.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.25.

C815—SPECIAL TEN-ZINNIA COLLECTION. One regular packet each of ten of the best varieties described above for only **\$1.20.** (*Orange King and Illumination are not in the collection.*)

BUSH ZINNIAS

8225—Gracillima, Red Riding Hood. One of the most showy border plants available. Growing 2 ft. high, they are mounds of small bright scarlet pompon blooms all summer. Makes a striking background for white bedding petunias, and has been used effectively to face down a row of white Cleome. 2 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c

8220—Cupid Zinnias Mixed Colors. Here is a zinnia that we feel sure you will like. Bushy little plants covered with very tiny, bright, double flowers which are excellent for small bouquets. 2 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

8266—PEPPERMINT STICK. This interesting new zinnia produces flowers of medium size, many of which are striped and mottled. Colors are white, yellow, orange, pink, red and purple. The darker ones are marked with cream and white; the light ones with darker colors. They have proved to be most welcome for those "different" flower arrangements.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.10.

ACTIVO

Invaluable in making compost

See page 81



Peppermint Stick Zinnias belong in the medium size Pumila group.



Persian Carpet makes a neat 18 inch border.

ZINNIAS continued

MEXICAN ZINNIAS

8275—HAAGEANA, PERSIAN CARPET. The Mexican or Haageana Zinnias have single, semi-double and double blossoms 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Colors may be solid or variegated in tones of cream, yellow, orange, mahogany, brass, bronze and red. A fascinating border plant providing an unlimited supply of small cut flowers with 12 inch stems. 20 in.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 75c.

FANTASY ZINNIAS

8285—Mixed Colors. A most fascinating type of informal shaggy flowers of medium size growing about 2 ft. tall with good stems for cutting. Contains a wide range of interesting forms and colors some of which are not found in other zinnia varieties. 2 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 65c.

POMPON ZINNIAS

The lower growing plants and smaller flowers make Pompon Zinnias most satisfactory to use in any planting arrangement. Bloom in only a few weeks from seed sown outdoors and continue until frost. Ideal for flower beds and borders, in any sunny place, and for flower arrangements. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

8230—Harris' Variety Mixture. A mixture of equal amounts of the seven colors listed below. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.75.

8231—White Gem **8236—Orange Gem**

8232—Salmon Gem **8238—Black Ruby**

8233—Yellow Gem **8239—Lilac Gem**

8234—Scarlet Gem

Any one of above colors:

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 70c.

C820—Collection. One packet each of the seven Pompon Zinnias for **75c.**

Harris'

PERENNIAL PLANTS



Anemone japonica blooms in the fall.

ANEMONE JAPONICA (Windflower)

Because they bloom from September to November the Japanese Anemones are a valuable addition to perennial plantings. They thrive in partial shade and once established persist for years. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.

Marie Manchard. Semi-double, very large white blooming Sept. and Oct.

Queen Charlotte. Semi-double "La France pink," large and perfectly formed flowers. 3 ft.; Sept. and Oct.

ANEMONE PULSATILLA

Pasque Flower. Blooming in April and May with soft violet to deep purple flowers on 9 to 12 inch stems. Fluffy, silky seed heads which persist for weeks are as attractive as the flowers.

Any of the above three Anemones: 65c each; **3 for \$1.65;** Doz. \$6.00.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

OUR PRICES INCLUDE PACKAGING AND SHIPPING CHARGES

SHIPPING LIMITS—Because of the increase in parcel post rates and delays in shipments due to congestion in the postal service we will ship to the following areas only: **New England states, New York, Penna., New Jersey, Ohio, Ind., Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois only.**

SHIPPING DATES—We start shipping **perennial plants** as soon as the frost is out of the ground. This is about April 15th in normal seasons. **Perennial plants will not be shipped after May 10th.** If your order is received too late for spring shipment it will be reserved for fall shipment.

ANNUAL PLANTS are shipped between May 15th and June 10th and orders are filled in the sequence in which we have received them.

FALL SHIPMENTS—Practically all of our perennials, with the exception of Chrysanthemums, are available *in the fall* and may be ordered for fall shipment at spring prices.

NO PLANTS SENT C.O.D..... **SIX PLANTS AT HALF THE DOZEN PRICE.**

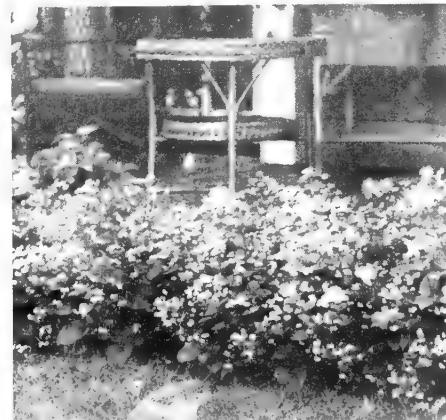
COMPLAINTS—Due to weather and growing conditions over which we have no control, we cannot guarantee to make replacements unless complaints are made within a limited time: spring shipments by June 15th; fall shipments by April 25th of the following year. **Do not return plants received in bad condition.**

FOR FASTER MAIL SERVICE—See page 1 for Special Handling fees.

ANCHUSA

Myosotidiflora. (*Forget-me-not flowered Anchusa.*) Here's a plant that looks like a glorified forget-me-not. Grows a foot high, blooms in May and June, thrives in partial shade. Very hardy. Excellent ground cover over lilies. Foliage good all summer.

60c each; **3 for \$1.50;** Doz. \$5.30.



BLEEDING HEART

Dicentra spectabilis. No garden is complete without its plant of this old favorite. Long graceful sprays of heart-shaped pink flowers are produced in late Apr. and early May. Foliage light green and very graceful. This dies down in late summer so some precaution should be taken to mark the plant's location. Can be left undisturbed for years. 3 ft.

75c each; **3 for \$1.95;** Doz. \$7.00.

Forget-me-not flowered Anchusa makes a good ground cover over lilies.



Hardy Candytuft is covered with white flowers in April.

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*)

Purity. The plants of this new variety are much more compact than the species and the flower clusters two to three times as large. The low mounds of white set off by the shiny evergreen foliage are perfect for the front of flower or shrub borders. Blooms from late April through June. A light shearing will keep the plants compact. 9 to 12 in.

60c each; **3 for \$1.50;** Doz. \$5.30.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Cup and Saucer, Variety Mixture. These are among the showiest of the biennials and should be planted in clumps of 3 or more. Pink, lavender, blue and white in the mixture. (*Mixed Colors only.*)

55c each; **3 for \$1.35;** Doz. \$4.75.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA

(Peachleaf Bellflower)

Telham Beauty. Slender, wiry spires filled with very large, shallow, cup-shaped blossoms of soft lilac-mauve make this an outstanding Bellflower. Blooms in June and July. They grow into large clumps which persist for years. Be sure to include this in your perennial border. 3 to 4 ft.

65c each; **3 for \$1.65;** Doz. \$6.00.



Telham Beauty Campanula grows 3 to 4 ft. tall.

CARNATION

Grenadin, Mixed Colors. Hardy carnations have always been one of the most popular perennials so the new Grenadins will be most welcome. The blooms which are produced in great abundance in June are large, double and very fragrant. Our mixture contains white, rose, yellow, scarlet and deep crimson 16". (*Mixed colors only.*)

60c each; **3 for \$1.50;** Doz. \$5.30.

For seed of Grenadin Carnations, see page 48.



These new Grenadin Carnations are more double than older strains.

HOLLYHOCK

Double Mixed. Plants from seed of rose, maroon, red, white, yellow and buff. 6 ft. (*Mixed colors only.*)

55c each; **3 for \$1.35;** Doz. \$4.75.

For Hollyhock seed, see page 52.

EUPHORBIA (Spurge)

Polychroma. Many people have seen and admired this bright colored little plant but few know its name. Grows in clumps about a foot high which are covered with small yellow and green variegated flowers in May and June. Thrives in poor soil in a sunny spot and is decorative even when not in bloom because of the contrasting foliage.

60c each; **3 for \$1.50;** Doz. \$5.30.

FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*)

Princess, Pastel Mixture. Grown from our carefully selected seed, there are flowers of apricot, buff, heliotrope and pink shades in the mixture. Clumps of these 4 ft. spikes give character to a perennial planting. (*Mixed Colors only.*)

55c each; **3 for \$1.35;** Doz. \$4.75.

For Foxglove seed, see page 51.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Bristol Fairy. Large spreading plants of fine misty texture provide an interesting note to any perennial planting. Hundreds of small double flowers are produced in July and are excellent cut flower material. May be used in "everlasting" bouquets. 3 ft.

75c each; **3 for \$1.95;** Doz. \$7.00.

For Gypsophila seed, see page 51.



Our Pacific Giant Delphinium plants produce blooms like these.

COLUMBINE (*Aquilegia*)

Exhibition Hybrids. These have the longest spurs and the widest color range to be found in hybrid columbines. There are pinks, reds, lavenders, yellows, blues, in the mixture. Bloom in June; grow best in light soils enriched with humus. 3 ft. tall. (*Mixed colors only.*)

55c each; **3 for \$1.35;** Doz. \$4.75.

For Columbine seed, see page 49

DELPHINIUM

(Hardy Larkspur)

Our plants are grown here at Moreton Farm from seed produced here also—a combination that makes for hardiness not found in much of the stock available now.

THE PACIFIC GIANTS

Here are the Delphiniums developed in recent years on the West Coast. The florets of immense size are closely placed on straight strong stems often 6 ft. or more tall. Flowers do not shatter. Plants are very resistant to mildew.

Blue Bird. This is one of the most striking of the Pacific Giants. The large, double, clear medium-blue florets with white bee are just about perfect.

Galahad. Robust spikes with the florets placed close together. Pure white so striking when planted with the various blues of Pacific Giants.

Guinevere. Light pink-lavender with white bee.

King Arthur. Rich royal purple with a velvety texture; white bee.

Summer Skies. Soft sky-blue with white bee.

Any of above five colors:

70c each; **3 for \$1.80;** Doz. \$6.50.

Illustrated in color on page 42.

Collection DE5-54. One plant each of Bluebird, Galahad, Guinevere, King Arthur and Summer Skies **\$3.00**

Pacific Giants, Mixed Colors. A superb mixture containing many bi-colors as well as self colors.

60c each; **3 for \$1.50;** Doz. \$5.30.

For Delphinium seed, see page 50.

HARRIS MONARCH HYBRIDS

Mixed Colors. A husky strain which we have been improving, by selection, for years. Not as tall or showy as the Pacific Giants, but more permanent. Produces single and semi-double blooms ranging in color from deep purple to pale blue as well as mauve and blue combinations. 5 ft.

60c each; **3 for \$1.50;** Doz. \$5.30.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Dazzler. Long stemmed daisy-like flowers of bright yellow with high mahogany red centers are produced all summer. One of the showiest perennials. 2½ ft.

55c each; **3 for \$1.35;** Doz. \$4.75.

For Gaillardia seed, see page 51.

Harris' CHrysanthemums



There are so many ways that Chrysanthemums can be used. Here they are arranged in a copper bowl with Bittersweet and English Ivy.

EARLY FLOWERING

In areas where the seasons are short early flowering chrysanthemums are most welcome. Here are six that will bloom early in northern gardens.

Price. Each 65c; **Any three \$1.65;** Doz. \$6.00.

APACHE. This new and sensational variety has 4" to 5" blooms of fire-cracker red with golden overtones. Petals slightly quilled; stems long; plants large and spreading. Sept. 15th. 24".

CECIL BREED. Large, fully double deep lavender-pink and very free flowering. One of the hardiest and most dependable. Sept. 1st. 24".

JAYEFF. One of the few really pink Mums, the four inch full double flowers a deep pink with a dazzling sheen. This rich color holds until frost. Sept. 25th. 24".

LEE POWELL. Fluffy blooms of clear yellow with orange tints are 4½" across and held on long tough wiry stems. Rain and cold resistant. Sept. 26th. 30".

PINK OPAL. Clear pink flowers with creamy overtones are 4" across when fully open. One of the largest and most delicately refined of the recent introductions. Sept. 28th. 26".

SHALIMAR. Large double beautifully formed creamy white flowers with deeper yellow centers. Plants upright. Combines beautifully with all mum colors. Sept. 24th. 28".

EARLY COLLECTION

Please order by number.

C2-54. One each of the "Early Flowering" (6 plants not labeled) \$3.25 postpaid.

Harris'

The new hardy chrysanthemums have been bred for earliness, hardiness and new form and color so bear little resemblance to the varieties we knew a few years ago. They may be had in bloom from Sept. to Nov.

Many gardeners with limited space are planting their "mums" in rows in vegetable areas or cold frames and moving the clumps into their gardens when they begin to flower.

SHIPPED ONLY IN THE SPRING

We do not recommend fall planting of "Mums".

Our Chrysanthemums should not be planted as early as other perennials so we do not ship them until the middle of May unless earlier shipment is requested at the time the order is placed. Since they are packed separately they will not arrive with other perennials you may have on your order.

HEADLINERS

Here are the varieties which were leaders in the last few years and are still maintaining that position after several years of testing in American gardens.

Price. Each 60c; **Any three \$1.50;** Doz. \$5.30.

BETTY. One of the most beautiful new "mums". The 3" double blooms are rosy salmon-pink with no trace of magenta. Sept. 28th. 28".

COURAGEOUS. A really red "mum" of deep glowing ruby. Large flowers, long stems, upright growth, heavy dark green foliage. Mid-Sept. 28".

GOLDEN GOPHER. Clear, bright red-orange flowers of exceptional substance. A sensational introduction in '51. Sept. 20th. 24".

HUNTSMAN. A brilliant orange-scarlet overlaid with a bronzy sheen. Unusually hardy, producing quantities of 3 in. blooms. Early Oct. 30".

MELLOW GLOW. Difficult to describe are the flowers of this variety which show orange-buff, peach-pink and bronze tones much like those found in nasturtiums. Early Oct. 30".

MOONBEAMS. Informal fluffy 3½" flowers of soft primrose-yellow. One of the tallest of the new "Mums." Sept. 25th. 24"

HEADLINER COLLECTION

Please order by number.

C3-54. One each of the "Headliners" (6 plants not labeled) \$3.00 postpaid.

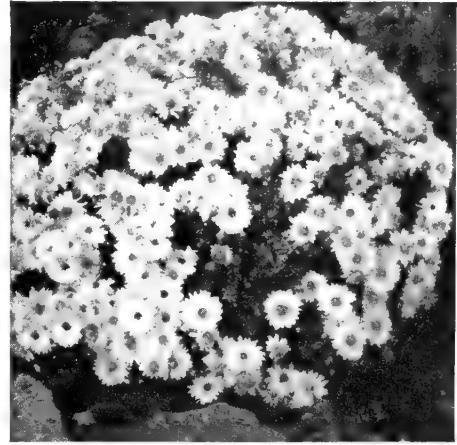
SPIDER-MITE (Aramite)

Dust or Spray

During hot dry weather, the leaves of chrysanthemums may turn brown because of red spiders or spider-mites which are almost microscopic but suck juices from the leaves.

Start spraying early with SPIDER-MITE to keep your plants green and healthy.

See page 82



Cushion or Azalea Type Chrysanthemums.

CUSHION OR AZALEAMUMS

This is the group which is widely known as "Azalea-mums" and are planted primarily for garden display. The following varieties are very early flowering and provide low mounds of bright color for many weeks.

Price. Each 60c; **Any three \$1.50;** Doz. \$5.30.

BRONZE CUSHION. A beautiful coppery-bronze which turns a pinkish-tan as the flowers mature. Sept. 28th. 18".

GOLDEN CARPET. Pert little bright yellow pompons completely cover the plants which are only 12 inches high. Sept. 16th.

GOLDEN MOUND. A new early cushion variety with 2 inch golden yellow blooms that form an 18 inch mound of sunshine for gloomy fall days. Sept. 12th. 18".

MAJOR CUSHION. A deep rose pink with gold center which does not look "washed out" with age. Will certainly replace the older pink cushion varieties.

SANTA CLAUS (RED CUSHION). Large bushy plants literally covered with brilliant red double flowers from early September. 20".

CUSHION COLLECTION

Please order by number.

C4-54. One each of the "Cushion" (5 plants not labeled) \$2.50 postpaid.

HEMEROCALLIS

(Lemon Lily or Day Lily)

Hyperion. The old orange day lily and lemon lily that still brighten our roadsides in June and July must be quite proud of their new relatives. Hyperion is one of the loveliest of the new hybrids. It is pale canary-yellow, blooms in July and grows 3½ ft. high.

65c each; **3 for \$1.65;** Doz. \$6.00.



Hyperion is one of the most beautiful of the new Day-lilies or Hemerocallis.

PHLOX

CREEPING PHLOX (*Phlox subulata*)

One of the most popular low growing perennials blooming in early spring with tulips and other spring bulbs. Colors of the new varieties are a great improvement over the vivid magenta from which they were bred. Very effective as borders, at the front of perennial beds or in rock gardens and stone walls. The foliage remains green all winter. 6 in.

Subulata alba. This variety spreads into shining evergreen mats which are completely covered with white blooms in early spring. A perfect foil for bright colored, low growing perennials.

Blue Hill. Lovely soft "blue" which is especially effective when planted with the more vivid colors of creeping phlox. Blooms in the early spring and often produces some flowers again in the fall.

Either of the two creeping phlox:
60c each; **3 for \$1.50;** Doz. \$5.30.

TALL VARIETIES

The one perennial that can be depended upon to provide lots of color in August. No flower has ever taken its place. Plant the tall phlox in any airy place in good garden soil and keep them well watered in late summer. Cut off flower heads before they go to seed.

We are sorry that, due to adverse growing conditions, we are unable to offer any tall growing, August blooming phlox this year.



Peonies are the most permanent of perennials.

PEONIES

SHIPPED IN SEPTEMBER ONLY.

No garden is complete without a few clumps of peonies and no perennial is so easily grown. Our plants are all 3 to 5 eye divisions. All are rated very high by the American Peony Society. **Be sure to plant them shallow, otherwise they may fail to bloom.**

Georgiana Shaylor. Light rose-pink marked with crimson. One of the best pinks for mid-season to late bloom.

Karl Rosenfield. An early midseason red which has no equal. Very large, globular semi-rose type which is extremely vigorous and free flowering.

Mons. Jules Elie. A lovely silvery pink having a pyramid of semi-quilled petals rising above the broad reflexed guard petals. One of the largest and best rated for cut-flowers.

Souvenir de Louis Bigot. A very large, very double, and very fragrant double dark rose pink with long, strong stems. Midseason bloom.

Therese. Very large soft translucent rose-pink changing to lilac-white. Strong grower and very free flowering. One of the best mid-season varieties.

PRICE. Any of the above peonies:
\$1.25 each; **any three \$3.40.**

Creeping Phlox blooms in April and May.

PETUNIAS

See Inside Back Cover

PANSIES

Swiss Giants Mixed Colors. Young, vigorous, well rooted field grown plants from our Test Gardens in which the newest and best stocks available are planted. The plants remain compact, the blooms are enormous and of gorgeous rich, velvety colors.

Do not be disappointed if they are not in bloom when you receive them. The young plants bloom much longer than older plants. \$1.35 Doz.; 25 for \$2.55; 100 for \$9.50 postpaid.

We cannot accept orders for less than a dozen.

PRIMROSE (*Polyanthus—English Cowslip*)

Primula Colossea, Mixed Colors. These gay border flowers blooming in early spring are easy to grow and increase so rapidly that they should be divided every two years in August. Will grow in sun, but prefer some shade. Our mixture contains shades of yellow, orange, red and combinations of these colors. 9 in.

55c each; **3 for \$1.35;** Doz. \$4.75.

For Primrose seed, see page 60.



Colossea Primroses have very large flowers.

Morden's Pink Lythrum blooms all summer.

LYTHRUM (Loosestrife)

Morden's Pink. Tall spikes of clear warm rosy pink put the new lythrums at the top of the list of perennial flowers. They grow to 3 ft. in height, bloom from late June to September, do well in dry sunny spots or in partial shade. They will even grow in poorly drained spots. Established plants produce 20 or more flower spikes. 30 in. tall.

65c each; **3 for \$1.65;** Doz. \$6.00.

LUPINS

Russell Hybrids Mixed. There is nothing more beautiful than these tall spikes of soft colors ranging from pinks to reds, buff to bronze, blue to purple with many bicolors. They grow four to five feet high and bloom in June. (Mixed colors only).

60c each; **3 for \$1.50** Doz. \$5.30.

Illustrated in color on page 42.

For Lupin seed, see page 53.

We cannot accept orders for Lupins after May 10th.



There is no perennial more beautiful than Lupins.



Scabiosa caucasica produces its soft lavender-blue flowers most of the summer.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)

Robinson's Hybrids. The largest painted daisies developed thus far. The various shades of pink and red on long stems are showy in the garden and as cut flowers they have no equal. Bloom in June. 2 ft.

60c each; **3 for \$1.50;** Doz. \$5.30.
For Pyrethrum seed, see page 60.

POLYGONUM (A New Ground Cover)

Reynoutria. If you need a quick growing perennial ground cover for a sunny slope, this new polygonum will be most satisfactory. It grows only 4 to 6 inches high, spreading rapidly by underground runners. Foliage is light green turning a brilliant red in the fall. In late summer it produces airy pink sprays of flowers similar to Silver Lace Vine to which it is closely related. One of the most attractive new perennials of recent introduction.

65c each; **3 for \$1.65;** Doz. \$6.00.

SCABIOSA

Caucasica Hybrids. One of the few good "blue" perennials. The large flowers on sturdy stems are a soft lavender produced from June to September. Perfect cut flower blending with all colors.

55c each; **3 for \$1 .35;** Doz. \$4.75.
For Scabiosa seed, see page 60.

SHASTA DAISY

Esther Reed. A lovely double white daisy with quilled center and several rows of outer petals. Grows 15 to 18 in. high and is most effective in clumps toward the front of a perennial border. Blooms all summer if old flower heads are removed.

60c each; **3 for \$1.50;** Doz. \$5.30.
For Shasta Daisy seed, see page 61.

SWEET WILLIAM

Dwarf, Mixed Colors. Very large flower heads of this fragrant, old fashioned flower are produced on plants only 8 to 10 inches high. The colors are a soft blending of white, pinks and reds so that a row of them looks like a strip of tapestry.

55c each; **3 for \$1.35;** Doz. \$4.75.



The new Robinson Hybrid Pyrethrum blooms in June.

READ "POPULAR GARDENING"

We recommend this all-garden magazine which is edited by a staff of gardening experts. It is filled with well illustrated, easy to read articles which will help you to grow better flowers, vegetables, fruits and shrubs.

You will find enclosed a convenient order form featuring a special introductory price to our customers.



Shasta Daisy, Esther Reed, is an excellent cut flower.

SNAPDRAGON PLANTS

See Inside Back Cover

VERONICA (Speedwell)

Crater Lake. A new veronica which is a marvelous shade of cool deep blue. Grows 20" high and blooms from early June to mid-July. Good in sun or partial shade.

60c each; **3 for \$1.50;** Doz. \$5.30.



Veronicas provide the much needed blue in perennial borders.

Camellia Flowered **TUBEROUS BEGONIAS**

HEALTHY BULBS 2 INCHES IN DIAMETER

GIANT CAMELLIA-FLOWERED TYPE. No one who has successfully grown these showy flowers is ever without a planting of them. The fact that they do best in a partially shaded place recommends their use especially to city gardeners who have the problem of shade. Give them fairly rich soil a reasonable amount of moisture and protection from strong winds and you will be rewarded with glorious color until frost. Ideal for shady window boxes.

Easily grown by amateurs if the simple directions, which we supply with each shipment, are followed.

Since they are not hardy, they should not be planted outdoors until all danger of frost is past. If the plants are brought into a cool cellar in the fall and dried off gradually, the bulbs can be planted out the following spring.

If side buds are pinched off the center flower will be larger and more durable.

Colors: **White, Pink, Salmon, Yellow, Orange, Red.**

Mixed Colors. (Our selection from the 6 colors listed.)



Tuberous Begonias do best in partial shade.

PRICE: 3 for \$1.10; 12 for \$3.50; 25 for \$6.50; 100 for \$22.00. Postpaid.

Harris'

CHOICE ROSES



CRIMSON GLORY.—Vivid crimson shading to oxblood-red; delightfully fragrant; compact, freely branching, well shaped plant. Voted the best red and most popular rose in any color.

Each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.25 postpaid.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. This "White American Beauty" is really classed as a Hybrid Perpetual but blooms over as long a period as the Teas. Beautifully formed immense buds open to fully double flowers. Extremely hardy and vigorous. Each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.25 postpaid.

GOLDEN DAWN. Long pointed *lemon yellow* buds, heavily splashed with crimson, develop into large well formed, double blooms of sunflower-yellow. Sweetly scented.

Each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.25 postpaid.

PICTURE. Large velvety *pink* blooms, with a warm salmon undertone, have gracefully reflexed petals. Blooms very freely and is an excellent cut flower variety.

Each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.25 postpaid.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. Large flowers of flaming scarlet and yellow in the bud, opening to soft creamy yellow with scarlet markings. Extra vigorous plants; flowers on 2-foot stems.

Each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.25 postpaid.

ROSE COLLECTION

R5-54. One each of Frau Karl Druschki, white; Golden Dawn, yellow; Picture, pink; Crimson Glory, red and President Herbert Hoover, bicolor for \$6.50 postpaid.

The rose hybridizers are doing an outstanding job of producing new varieties of roses. Not only are they breeding for beauty in color and form of flowers, but for sturdiness in plants and resistance to disease. Quality of stock varies considerably. Since it has been our experience that Northern grown plants give the best results in the Northeastern states, we offer only 2 year No. 1 grade Northern grown stock.

Roses shipped to New England,
New York, Pa., N. J., Ohio, Ind.,
Mich., Ill., and Wisconsin only.

All prices include packing and
shipping charges prepaid to you.

We ship in April only.

Please indicate on your order
whether we may substitute varie-
ties of similar color.

Planting directions in each ship-
ment.

No plants sent C.O.D.

WE SHIP ONLY 2 YEAR NO. 1 GRADE ROSES

EVERBLOOMING HARDY HYBRID TEAS

These are the roses that produce a large crop of flowers in June, some throughout the summer and another burst of blooms in the cool fall weather. These latter often surpass the June blossoms in size and color.

KATHERINE T. MARSHALL. (*Patent No. 607*) This is not "just another pink rose" but one which received an All-America award because of its superiority. The color is a warm, glowing pink; growth is unusually vigorous; stems are long and upright and the fragrance is delightfully "fruity."

Each \$1.75; 3 for \$5.00 postpaid.

LOWELL THOMAS. (*Patent No. 595*) Beautifully shaped buds open to vibrant chrome-yellow 4" blooms with high-cupped centers and outward rolling petals. Plants strong growing; stems stiff. One of the best yellows ever produced.

Each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.50 postpaid.

MIRANDY. (*Patent No. 632*)—Large long pointed buds are a deep rich *dark red* with black shadings. Huge 50 petaled flowers of deepest red are long lasting and delightfully fragrant. Blooms almost continuously.

Each \$2.25; 3 for \$6.00 postpaid.

NEW YORKER. (*Patent No. 823*)—A dazzlingly brilliant red rose that stays red. Huge flowers often 6" across are beautiful in form and texture. Grows about 3 ft. tall and blooms almost continuously. Strong stems for cutting.

Each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.50 postpaid.

REX ANDERSON. (*Patent No. 335*) Long tapering and perfectly formed *ivory-white* buds unfold slowly to one of the loveliest white roses imaginable. Makes vigorous upright growth with disease-resistant foliage.

Each \$1.75; 3 for \$5.00 postpaid.

PEACE. (*Patent No. 591*)—One of the most sensational roses ever to have been developed. The large yellow buds are picoted with warm pink and open to glorious 5 inch blooms of *creamy white* sculptured petals with edges of pink which deepen as the bloom matures. The very high pointed center is a tawny yellow. The large plants with their shiny, disease resistant foliage make attractive shrubs even when not in bloom. Each \$2.50; 3 for \$6.85 postpaid.

OUTSTANDING FLORIBUNDAS

Floribundas make a compact shrubby growth, bloom over most of the growing season and produce single to double flowers in large clusters. They are vigorous, easy to grow, and may be used in foundation plantings or in beds and borders. They hold up very well as cut flowers.

VOGUE. (*Patent No. 926*) This new floribunda is certainly deserving of the International and All America awards it has received. Perfectly formed, high centered flowers, the size of hybrid teas, are red in bud and open to a brilliant *cherry-coral* color; delightfully fragrant. The vigorous upright plants grow 2½ to 3 feet tall and produce quantities of large flower clusters through most of the growing season.

Each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.50 postpaid.

On Your Roses USE NEW POMOGREEN

Controls both chewing and sucking insects as well as mildew and black spot on roses and other flowers. Because of its green color, Pomogreen leaves no unsightly residue.

See Page 82.

FASHION. (*Patent No. 789*)—An All-America winner for 1950 acclaimed the finest Floribunda rose to date. The large double flowers which are oriental-red in bud open to *luminous pink suffused with gold* which changes to coral and reddish tones. Blooms are produced in large sprays from June to Oct.

Each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.50 postpaid.

GOLDILOCKS. (*Patent No. 672*)—The only true golden yellow Floribunda. The buds are ovoid, resembling Hybrid Teas in form, and are rich golden yellow in color. Flowers are cupped in the early stages and gradually open to 3½ inches across. The firm petals number 45 on most flowers.

Each \$1.70; 3 for \$4.75 postpaid.

RED PINOCCHIO. (*Patent No. 812*) The 3 inch blooms, are produced in large clusters with occasional individual flowers scattered between. They open a dazzling carmine which deepens with a velvety cast rather than fading as they mature. The same lovely cup shaped blooms as the pink Pinocchio.

Each \$1.70; 3 for \$4.75 postpaid.

CLIMBING ROSES

BLAZE. The everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber. Produces great long stemmed clusters of vivid red flowers. Blooms in late June and repeats during the late summer and fall.

Each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.25 postpaid.

NEW DAWN. This everblooming form of the old Dr. Van Fleet climber produces large clusters of blush pink on long stems in June and continues to produce some bloom throughout the summer and fall. Very vigorous with glossy foliage and husky canes. Each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.25 postpaid.

CLIMBING GOLDLLOCKS. (Patent No. 1090) The first everblooming yellow climber with the vigor and hardiness of the Floribunda, Goldilocks. Large clusters of ovoid buds open to miniature hybrid tea blooms of golden yellow. Blooms the first year it is planted and throughout the summer. Fragrance is like wild roses.

Each \$2.50; 3 for \$6.85 postpaid.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Brilliant scarlet semi-double blooms produced in large many-branched clusters. Easily grown and the showiest of all climbers.

Each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.25 postpaid.



Climbing Goldilocks has blooms like these.

Harris'

Explanation of Symbols: F.D. (Formal Decorative); I.D. (Informal Decorative); S.C. (Semi-Cactus); I.C. (Incurved-Cactus).

DAHLIAS WE START SHIPPING DAHLIAS ABOUT THE FIRST OF MAY



This illustrates the form of Informal Decorative Dahlias.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

avalon (F.D.) Clear sulphur yellow blooms 7" in diameter. Long stems and excellent quality for cutting.

JERSEY'S BEAUTY. (F.D.) One of the finest true salmon pink formal decorative dahlias ever introduced. Soft warm pink with a silvery sheen. Excellent cut flower.

MRS. GEORGE LE BOUTILLIER. (I.D.) A gigantic bright velvety red. Healthy vigorous grower.

SUNRAYS (I.D.) Mammoth 11" blooms are a buff-apricot with peach red on the back of the petals. A most unusual and attractive color.

WHITE KING. (F.D.) This is one of the largest and best pure white dahlias because of its perfect form and long lasting petal texture. Perfect for use as a cut flower.

Price of any one of the above 5 Decorative Dahlias:

Each 65c; Any three \$1.70.

DAHLIA COLLECTIONS

D1-54 COLLECTION of one each of the Decorative Dahlias \$2.60.

D2-54 COLLECTION of one each of the 5 Pompon Dahlias \$1.75.

D3-54 COLLECTION of one each of the Cactus Flowered Dahlias \$4.75.

CACTUS FLOWERED DAHLIAS

FAITHFUL. (S.C.) (One of the largest and best white semi-cactus dahlias ever produced with blooms often 9½" in diameter and always full centered. The sturdy plants grow 5 ft. high with glossy green foliage. Tubers are easy to winter over.

GENERAL DEAN. (I.C.) A gorgeous new dahlia, with apricot-orange gracefully curled petals, is the pride of all who have grown it. Strong stems hold the flowers erect and the husky plants produce an abundance of bloom.

GENERAL EISENHOWER. (I.C.) Very bushy plants 2½'-4' tall branch near the ground so producing quantities of 8" to 9" blooms on long stems. The gracefully twisted cardinal red petals are of good substance. If disbudded, 2' to 3' stems may be cut. Attractive foliage.

PASTORAL. (S.C.) Broad incurved petals of peach-pink shading to a warm rose at the base. The large, very full flowers are excellent cut flowers, quantities of which are produced on stiff stems.

YELLOW PRINCESS. (S.C.) Very large soft yellow blooms that bring sunshine to any dahlia planting and to flower arrangements in which they are used. Graceful arrangement of the petals adds to their charm.

Price of any one of the above 5 Cactus Flowered Dahlias: Each \$1.10; any three \$3.00.



Graceful Cactus Flowered Dahlia.



Cactus and Pompon Dahlias have been used in this arrangement.

POMPON DAHLIAS

This group of dahlias with flowers fully double and ranging from 1½ to 2" in diameter have always been popular for showy garden subjects as well as the abundance of cut-flower material they provide.

ADELAIDE. Dainty pompon with rose colored petals shading to lighter pink at the edges.

CARDINAL. Brilliant red and very double.

AMBER QUEEN. Attractive, well formed, button-like blooms of rich amber shaded apricot.

JOE FETTE. Best of the white pompons. Early bloom, erect growth.

YELLOW GEM. Soft creamy yellow which is so adaptable in combining with other colors.

Price of any one of the above 5 Pompon Dahlias: Each 40c; Any three \$1.10.

Harris' GLADIOLUS

From the thousands of gladiolus varieties being offered today, we have picked those which we consider the very finest in their class. In each group you will find the whole range of colors from white to deepest reds. Most of them are consistent prize winners at shows. They make a brilliant display in the garden during August and September and there are no finer flowers for cutting.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

All of our bulbs are first size and free from disease and thrips.
Gladiolus on early seed orders may be sent separately at a later date.
All bulbs, except in 500 and 1000 lots, are sent postpaid.
Planting directions sent with each order.

Gladiolus Thrips

These tiny insects have become serious pests in many areas causing deformed flowers and blighted leaves. Although our bulbs are absolutely free of thrips your plants may become infected during the summer. They can, however, be controlled by weekly spraying with DDT. (See page 82.)

With each order we send complete instructions for controlling thrip.

THE BLUE RIBBON TWELVE

BLACK OPAL. Tops the list of *dark reds*. Rich maroon-red overlaid with a black velvety sheen.

DIEPPE. Vivid *orange-scarlet* ruffled florets are often $5\frac{1}{2}$ " wide. Tall strong spikes.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN. Finest ruffed *lavender*. Darker veining. Placement of florets is perfect.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE. One of the finest *whites* with as many as 30 large ruffed florets on 5 ft. stalks.

HARRY HOPKINS. A choice variety of *deep rose* color with lavender overtones. Tall straight stems.

PACTOLUS. *Creamy apricot* with orange-red markings on the lower petal. With as many as 8 florets open at once, this is a striking new variety.

R.B. Huge *rusty golden-brown* tones on an old-rose base; a unique color which blends well with yellow, orange and rose. No other quite like it.

RAVEL. An early *violet-blue* with reddish brown markings. Florets are of heavy texture and well placed.

SHERWOOD. Beautifully ruffed *deep-purple* with dark throat. One of the best in this color.

SPIC AND SPAN. Large ruffed *deep pink* variety, with light salmon overtones, often having 10 well placed blooms open and many more buds on the spike. A husky grower practically disease free.

SPOTLIGHT. Very aptly named. Large florets of *deep yellow* with a showy red spot in the throat. Spikes are tall and straight.

SKYMASTER. Huge spike and very large florets of a warm *peach* color with a small red blotch in the throat. One of the showiest.

Price: 3 of any one of the Blue Ribbon varieties 35c; 12 of any one variety \$1.25; 100 of any one variety \$9.00 postpaid.

A Good "Filler" for Glads

Bells of Ireland, described on page 47, can be used very effectively in arrangements of gladiolus. Try it for that "something different."

BLUE RIBBON MIXTURES

Order by number, please.

G-12BR-54—One bulb each of the 12 Blue Ribbon varieties 12 for \$1.15

G-24BR-54—Two bulbs each of the 12 Blue Ribbon varieties 24 for \$2.10

G-96BR-54—Eight bulbs each of the 12 Blue Ribbon varieties 96 for \$7.90

Not separately labeled.

THE CONNOISSEURS' TEN

Here are the new "Glads" that are taking the prizes at all the Shows. They are leaders in their color class and to date no finer varieties have been produced.

AUREOLE. Medium *yellow* gracefully ruffed florets of unusually heavy substance make this outstanding among the new varieties.

20c each; 3 for 50c; Doz. \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75.

BURMA. The finest very *deep rose* with wide open, heavily ruffed blooms. After the first flower opens practically all buds show color. Early flowering.

15c each; 3 for 40c; Doz. \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75.

COTILLION. Tall straight stems bear 18 to 20 buds with 10 or more florets open at one time. These are slightly frilled, *deep rose* color with creamy yellow throats.

25c each; 3 for 65c; Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.75.

FIREBRAND. Glistening *medium red* shading to darker red in the throat. Florets are evenly spaced with as many as ten open at once.

25c each; 3 for 65c; Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.75.

GENERAL EISENHOWER. Unusually brilliant *deep rose* blooms sometimes growing to 7 inches in diameter. Florets are well placed, the stalks long and straight.

15c each; 3 for 40c; Doz. \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75.

PATRICIAN. Lovely *soft lavender* wide open blooms make this an unusually fine variety in a color which is most desirable.

15c each; 3 for 40c; Doz. \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75.



Foliage of perennials, such as the *Baptisia* used here, relieves the "stiffness" in a gladiolus arrangement.

RED CHERRY. Vivid *scarlet-red* with darker throat. Because of the perfection of flowers and its dependable performance, Red Cherry has been called the "Red Picardy."

20c each; 3 for 50c; Doz. \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75.

SUSQUEHANNA. *Apricot-pink* or *peach-buff* with a cream throat best describes this exquisite variety. It is early and wonderful as a cut flower.

20c each; 3 for 50c; Doz. \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75.

VOODOO. Aptly named because of the smoldering, smoky color of the ruffled and fluted florets. As many as 28 buds on a spike.

20c each; 3 for 50c; Doz. \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75.

WHITE GODDESS. Charming *creamy white* heavily ruffed well placed blooms with as many as 22 buds on a spike. Tall and a strong grower.

20c each; 3 for 50c; Doz. \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75.

CONNOISSEURS' TEN MIXTURES

Order by number, please.

G-10C-54—One bulb each of the Connoisseurs' Ten varieties 10 for \$1.50

G-20C-54—Two bulbs each of the Connoisseurs' Ten varieties 20 for \$2.75

G-50C-54—Five bulbs each of the Connoisseurs' Ten varieties 50 for \$6.50

Not separately labeled.

HARRIS' RAINBOW MIXTURE

A mixture of named varieties, all of them large flowered. There are at least 30 colors in this mixture. It should not be confused with cheaper mixtures which contain undesirable varieties for which there is little demand.

Price: 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.80; 100 for \$6.50 postpaid. 1,000 for \$60.00 not prepaid. (500 at the 1,000 rate.)

Hardy

GARDEN LILIES



Estate or Hardy Easter Lily.

HARDY EASTER LILY

Shipped in April and early May or late October.

Lilium Crissey or Estate. The flowers of this sensational new lily are large, fragrant and pure white, just like the florists' Easter Lilies but unlike them **they are hardy** and can be grown outdoors. Grow 2½ to 3 feet tall; bloom in August. Plant them 6 to 8 inches deep. Be the first to have them in your garden.

Each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75; Doz. \$9.75.

CASCADE

MADONNA LILY

Shipped in early fall only.

L. Candidum, Cascade Strain. This new St. Joseph's or Resurrection Lily has larger flowers of better form and texture than the older strains. The flower stalks are taller and the bulbs much more resistant to botrytis blight. Blooms in June with Delphiniums and is very fragrant. If you have had trouble growing Madonna Lilies, we urge you to try the Cascade Strain.

Each 80c; 3 for \$2.10; Doz. \$7.50.



New Cascade Strain Madonna Lily.

Now that the hybridizers have turned their attention to lilies, things are happening which never before seemed possible. If you have had disappointing results with lilies in the past, we urge you to try some of the new ones. They have been bred not only for beauty, but for hardiness and resistance to disease.

All of the lily bulbs offered below will bloom the first year they are planted. Some disbudding should be done however so that the bulb may become better established. It is advisable to dig and divide the bulbs every four or five years. Plant the Madonnas only 2 to 3 inches below the soil surface; the others from 4 to 6 inches.

All our bulbs are large size and free from disease.
Please note the shipping dates for each of the varieties listed.
Planting directions are included with each order.
If your order is received too late in the spring, it will be held for fall shipment.

FALL BULBS

We do not issue a Fall Catalog but will be glad to send you our Price List of top quality tulips, narcissus and other Dutch bulbs next fall.

Shall we put you on the list to receive one of these?



Mystery Lily or Hall's Amaryllis.

MYSTERY LILY. (Hall's Amaryllis)

Shipped only until April 10th in the spring or in late October.

Lycoris Halli. Called Mystery Lily because in mid-August the 3 ft. flower stalks seem to spring up overnight from bare soil. Actually these have been preceded by clumps of long narrow basal leaves which die down in early August. The slightly fragrant, lavender-rose, lily shaped blossoms are in clusters of 3 to 5 at the top of thick naked stems. Most effective if a ground cover is planted over them. 3 ft.

Each 40c; 3 for \$1.05; Doz. \$4.00.

FIRE KING.

Shipped in April and early May or late October.

A hybrid lily which has proved its worth since being introduced a few years ago. At the top of four foot stems as many as forty vermillion-scarlet blooms are held horizontally so that the effect is unbelievably striking. Petals on the florets are reflexed disclosing the purple speckling in the throats. Blooms in late June and early July. Easy to grow, Fire King multiplies rapidly. 4 ft.

Each \$1.25; 3 for \$3.50; Doz. \$12.50.

REGAL LILY

Shipped in April and early May or late October.

L. regelianum. Since its introduction from China years ago, Regal Lilies have deservedly become one of the most popular. Large white trumpet with the outside of the petals flushed a deep rosy lavender. One of the easiest to grow, increasing in size and beauty through the years. Blooms in July. Height 4 to 6 ft. Extra large Bulbs. Each 55c; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.50.

CENTIFOLIUM OLYMPIC HYBRIDS

Shipped in April and early May or late October.

The finest hybrid lily developed to date because of its vigor, size, form, color and good placement of flowers. The immense trumpets vary from creamy yellow through cool, icy-green to soft fuchsia-pink. The exteriors of the petals may be shaded with light green, greenish brown or soft wine tints. The trumpets vary from the conventional long closed ones to wide open bowl-shape. They are very fragrant, bloom in late July and August and grow 6 to 8 ft. high.

Each 60c; 3 for \$1.65; Doz. \$6.00.

PINK ORCHID LILY

Shipped in April and early May only.

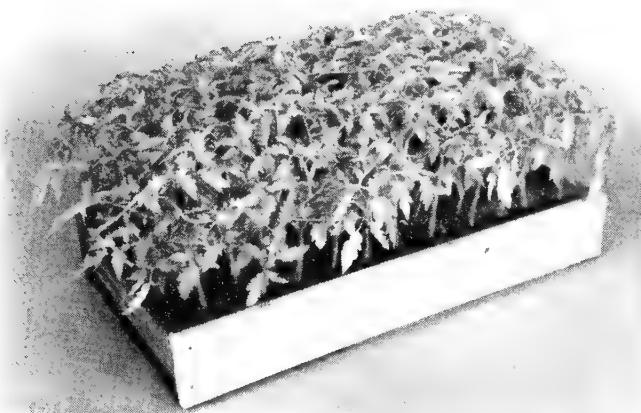
L. speciosum rubrum. Gorgeous, deep rosy red reflexed petals speckled with a deeper rose blend with the long protruding chocolate brown stamens. You have seen the individual florets used like orchids in corsages. This is the deepest pink variety. Grows 4 to 5 feet high and blooms in August producing dozens of blooms once the bulbs become established.

Each 60c; 3 for \$1.65; Doz. \$6.00.



Speciosum Rubrum Lily.

HARRIS' VEGETABLE PLANTS



Wide spacing in these deep flats means better-rooted tomato plants.

BROCCOLI. Early Transplants of Italian Green Sprouting.

Ready about April 25th to May 15th. Carefully grown in our greenhouses and valuable for growing early Broccoli.

Doz. 70c; 2 Doz. \$1.30; 100 for \$3.65 postpaid.

CABBAGE. Early Transplants of Golden Acre Special.

Ready about April 15 to May 15. Started early in the greenhouse and carefully transplanted. As soon as large enough they are set out in cold frames and well hardened to stand frost. An easy way to get fine early cabbage. **Golden Acre Special** only, the best early type.

Doz. 65c; 2 Doz. \$1.20; 100 for \$3.35 postpaid. Not paid: 500 for \$7.50; 1,000 for \$14.00. (Weight 500, 14 Lbs., 1,000, 25 Lbs.)

CAULIFLOWER. Early Transplants of Snowball Imperial.

Ready about April 25 to May 15. These are started in the greenhouse like the early cabbage, and are also transplanted carefully. Cauliflower plants, however, are only slightly hardened to make them ship well, but not so much as to check the growth. **Snowball Imperial** only, the best.

Doz. 70c; 2 Doz. \$1.30; 100 for \$3.65 postpaid.

CELERY. Greenhouse Grown, Transplanted Plants.

Ready about May 1st to May 20th. Sturdy plants started early in the greenhouse, and transplanted to make an even, vigorous growth. **Cornell 619** (new yellow type) and **Emerson Pascal** (the best green celery). Not less than 50 plants sold. 50 for \$1.55; 100 for \$2.85 postpaid.

EGG PLANT. Potted Plants of Black Magic Hybrid.

Ready about May 20th and later. These large sturdy hybrid plants are grown and shipped in our No. 2½ Fertile Pots, ready to be set out in the garden.

Black Magic Hybrid. 6 plants, \$1.40; Doz. \$2.20; 2 Doz. \$4.00; 50 for \$6.90 postpaid.

ONION PLANTS. Sweet Spanish, Utah Strain.

Texas grown plants generally available April 15th to May 10th. Sold on the basis of bunches only. See page 29. Two bunches \$1.10; 5 for \$2.40; 10 for \$3.95 postpaid. Not paid: Full crate (60 bunches) \$10.75. 4 crates or more at \$10.25 per crate. (Wt. per crate 32 lbs.)



Our specially designed cartons are ideal for shipping potted plants.

Please Read Before Ordering

All plants, roots, nursery stock, etc. are shipped separately from your seeds, but may, of course, be ordered at any time. Different kinds of plants are sent in separate packages at different times, often weeks apart. Do not expect to receive all items on your order together.

DATE OF SHIPMENT. We try to ship plants at about the proper time for planting in your locality. If you want them to be sent on certain dates, we will do our best, but since growing plants are dependent on the weather, they are not always ready just when desired. Therefore if you do not receive your plants exactly when expected, please do not write but be assured we are doing everything possible to get them to you.

YOUR SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS, such as dates wanted or different addresses for plants should be clearly indicated on the order sheet right next to those items, so we will be sure to notice them.

OUR SHIPPING AREA for all plants and nursery stock is strictly limited to places east of the Mississippi and north of Virginia. We cannot ship plants into Canada.

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES are postpaid in above area unless otherwise indicated. Where quoted "not paid," they are usually sent *express collect*, so please be sure to give us your nearest express office. If wanted by mail, send extra postage with your order at zone rates. (Your Post Office will furnish these.)

No C.O.D.'s—Plants and nursery stock will not be sent C.O.D.

HARRIS' PLANT GUARANTEE: We guarantee arrival of our plants and nursery stock in good condition, provided we are notified of any loss or difficulty *within 10 days*. Adjustments or replacements will then be made promptly. We cannot be responsible for the plants living after they are set out because your planting conditions, soil and weather are beyond our control.

PARCEL POST SPECIAL HANDLING for Plants

By paying an extra fee for *Special Handling*, plant shipments receive better and quicker service by the Post Office. Each shipment requires an extra charge, so if you order different kinds of plants, be sure to include extra postage for each mailing.

On vegetable plants, use these approximate rates; Transplanted plants—1 or 2 doz. 15c; 50 or 100, 20c. Potted plants, up to 50, 25c. For other plants, roots, etc. estimate weights and figure as follows: Up to 2 lbs. 15c; 2 to 10 lbs. 20c; over 10 lbs. 25c.

MELON PLANTS—Muskmelon and Watermelon

Grown and Shipped in Plant Bands, the best method for strong quick growth. It is usually best to remove the band carefully when setting out. Ready after June 5th—they are not shipped earlier because they are very sensitive to cold nights.

Our melon and watermelon plants are highly successful and used by the thousands each year, and they are especially appreciated by our nearby customers. They do not, however, ship well for long distances. We ship melons only within the 3rd zone, west of Springfield, Mass. and east of Detroit, Mich., except as follows: If you live outside this area, we can accept orders if you include an extra 35c per dozen for *Special Handling* and extra postage.

Because of the shipping container used, we cannot send less than 12 plants, but they may be of two different kinds.

MUSKMELONS — Varieties: Delicious 51, Iroquois, Harvest Queen.

Doz. \$2.15; 2 Doz. (1 or 2 varieties) \$3.85 postpaid. Not paid: 4 Doz. (48) for \$5.00; 8 Doz. (96) for \$9.25. (Weight per 96 about 70 Lbs.) Not sent beyond 3rd zone except at extra charge. (See above.)

If you can call for your plants in the flats here at our greenhouses, we can quote attractive prices on quantities of 500 or more.

WATERMELONS — Varieties: Rhode Island Red, Honey Cream.

Doz. \$2.15; 2 Doz. \$3.85 postpaid. Watermelons not sent beyond 3rd zone except at extra charge (see above).

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF MELON PLANTS

Six plants each of Rhode Island Red and Honey Cream watermelons, plus six each of Delicious 51 and Iroquois muskmelon. 24 plants \$3.75 postpaid. Not sent beyond 3rd Zone (see above).

PEPPER PLANTS

Transplanted Plants. Generally available about **May 15th and later.** Strong, stocky plants carefully grown and properly hardened before shipment. We offer our best varieties: **Vinedale** (extra early), **Penn-wonder**, **King of the North**, **Calwonder** and **Hot Portugal**. A very satisfactory way for the home gardener to grow fine peppers successfully.

Doz. 95c; 2 Doz. (1 or 2 varieties) \$1.75; 50 for \$2.50; 100 for \$4.25 postpaid.

Untransplanted Plants or Seedlings. Ready **April 15 to May 10.** These small plants are grown directly in the flats where the seed was sown, and are not ready to set outdoors. They should be transplanted into boxes or cold frames when received and allowed to grow and harden for 2 or 3 weeks before setting out in the open ground. Same varieties as listed at left. Not less than 50 seedlings sold (1 or 2 varieties.) 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.35; 500 for \$3.75; 1,000 for \$6.25 postpaid.

TAKE-HOLD STARTER SOLUTION— High analysis (10-52-17), completely soluble fertilizer. Gives plants a quicker, better start in transplanting, makes them ripen earlier. Highly recommended. (1 oz. to 1 gal. water). 2 oz. 25c; 3 Lbs. \$1.35; 12 Lbs. \$3.75, postpaid to the 5th Zone. Not paid: 50 lbs. \$11.50.



TOMATO PLANTS

Transplanted Plants. Generally available about **May 15th and later.** We give our plants much more space than most tomato plant growers, and this makes them stronger and more stocky. Hardened in cold frames before shipment. **Fireball**, **Vancross**, **Valiant**, **Longred** and **Rutgers**.

Doz. 95c; 2 Doz. \$1.70; 50 for \$2.45; 100 for \$4.10 postpaid.

Not paid: 500 for \$9.25; 1,000 for \$17.50.

(Wt. 500—about 18 lbs., 1,000—30 lbs. Heavier later in season.)

Untransplanted Plants or Seedlings. Generally available from **April 10 to May 10** (order early to get shipment when desired). These small plants are grown directly in the flat where the seed was sown and are not ready to set outdoors. Transplant in frames or boxes for two weeks or more before setting out. Varieties: **Fireball**, **Vancross**, **Valiant**, **Longred** and **Rutgers**. Not less than 50 seedlings sold (1 or 2 varieties). 50 seedlings for 75c; 100 for \$1.25; 500 for \$3.65; 1,000 for \$6.00 postpaid.

Potted Plants. Generally available about **May 15th and later.** Large, stocky plants, grown and shipped in No. 2½ Fertile Pots. (See page 83). When you receive them, the pots are individually wrapped and ready to be set in the garden. Crack the pot gently and set with top of pot about 2 in. below the surface. The roots grow right through and are not disturbed. (Because of the special shipping containers, we cannot send less than 12 plants.)

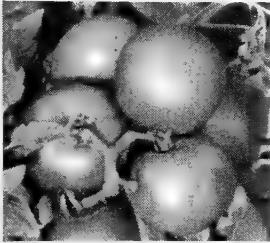
Valiant, Vancross, Longred and Rutgers:

Doz. \$2.10; 2 Doz. (1 or 2 varieties) \$3.75;

50 for \$6.40 prepaid. Not paid: 100 for \$9.50. (Wt. 100, 50 lbs.)

We suggest **SPECIAL HANDLING** for all except nearby plant shipments. See box on page 74.

PLANTS OF HARRIS' HYBRID TOMATOES



Moreton Hybrid

MORETON HYBRID—Early ripening and produces big crops over a long season. Fine smooth fruit of good size, wonderful flavor. Best early tomato.

EARLY HYBRID—The first to ripen and a remarkably heavy yielder. Medium-sized round tomatoes, smooth and bright red.

Transplanted Plants: Doz. \$1.15; 2 Doz. \$1.95; 50 for \$2.85; 100 for \$4.95 postpaid. Not Paid: 500 for \$12.50; 1000 for \$22.50. (Wt. 500—18 lbs., 1,000—30 lbs. Heavier later in season.)

Potted Plants: Doz. \$2.25; 2 Doz. \$4.25; 50 for \$7.40 postpaid. Not paid: 100 for \$11.50. (Wt. 100, 50 lbs.)

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Planting an asparagus bed is an investment in good eating; for many years you will enjoy the delicious flavor that only the fresh-cut shoots have, and no asparagus you buy can possibly compare with it. Few vegetables will freeze more satisfactorily, and a bed need not be large to furnish plenty to eat fresh and some to freeze as well. 100 roots will supply the average family. Well-grown one year roots are very satisfactory but very little should be cut until the third year. Two year roots yield a larger cutting the second year.

STARTING AN ASPARAGUS BED FROM ROOTS—Asparagus is easy to grow if you start with really good, fresh dug roots of high quality. Ours are selected for size and vigor and the small roots are discarded. With Harris' fresh dug roots any fairly good soil will grow fine crops.

To start a bed it is only necessary to set out the roots on good soil and give them ordinary care to keep weeds down, etc. The land should be plowed or spaded deep and worked down well, and enriched by plowing or spading in a heavy dressing of manure. The roots are set out 18 to 24 inches apart in rows about 4 feet apart. About 5,000 roots will plant one acre.

MARY WASHINGTON. The standard kind, well-known for many years and highly dependable.

One year roots: 25 for \$1.45; 50 for \$2.30; 100 for \$3.95 transportation paid. Not paid: 500 roots \$10.00; 1,000 roots \$19.00. (Weight 500—about 35 lbs., 1,000—about 70 lbs.)

Two year roots: 25 for \$1.90; 50 for \$2.95; 100 for \$4.95 transportation paid. Not paid: 500 roots \$13.00; 1,000 roots \$24.00. (Weight 500—about 50 lbs., 1,000—about 100 lbs.)

WASHINGTON 500. Earlier and larger than the regular Mary Washington. Tips free of purple overcast. Fine for home use but not sufficiently rust-resistant for large plantings.

Two year roots only: 25 for \$1.90; 50 for \$2.95 transportation paid.

HORSE-RADISH SETS

Very easy to grow. Plant the sets (small lengths of roots) early in the spring about 18 in. apart in 3 ft. rows, putting the pointed end down and the top 2 in. below soil level.

NEW WHITE HOT. Superior to ordinary horse-radish, being hotter and holding its color better after grinding. This variety is highly vigorous and will yield well.

Doz. 95c; 50 for \$2.35; 100 for \$3.65; 500 for \$9.50; 1,000 for \$17.50 postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS. We regret that because of difficulties in producing good rhubarb roots, we are not able to offer any this year.



Enjoy the extra flavor of asparagus fresh-cut from your own garden.

HERB PLANTS

SAGE—Holt's Mammoth Broad Leaf. The best sage; it is a true perennial, and produces a heavy yield of leaves. These are very fine sturdy potted plants. 3 plants \$1.35; Doz. \$4.50.

CHIVES. Attractive small perennial plant that can be grown almost anywhere. The green tops have a mild onion-like flavor and are used for flavoring soups, sauces, and meats, and also in salad. 3 clumps \$1.25; Doz. \$3.65.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Set out as early as possible in the spring, spacing the plants 18 in. in rows 3½ ft. apart. Set the crown of the plant level with the surface of the ground and firm the soil very tightly around the roots. Pick off all blossoms the first spring and keep free of weeds. The following spring you will have a large crop of fine berries.



Sparkle—Wonderful sweetness and an excellent freezer.

EMPIRE (New.) Large, Attractive and Productive.

This large handsome berry from Dr. G. L. Slate of the Geneva Station is the finest of the new early kinds. It is tremendously productive, ripens just after Premier and holds its size throughout the season. The conical fruit are bright, glossy red, very attractive on roadside stands, and the quality is fine, superior to Premier. The plants have great vigor, make plenty of runners and bear abundant crops. The large size, fine appearance and quality make it excellent for local market and home use. 25 plants \$1.75; 50 plants \$2.75; 100 \$4.35, postpaid.

Not paid: 500 plants \$12.50.

FAIRFAX. The Most Delicious Strawberry.

Once you have tried them, you will understand why we recommend Fairfax as tops in quality. A little later than Premier, it yields heavily when well grown on rich land and the large firm conic shaped berries have a sweetness and flavor equalled by no other kind. The color is a glossy deep red when first ripe, turning quite dark as they get older, and this dark color has become a trade mark of quality both for home and market use.

25 plants \$1.35; 50 plants \$2.15; 100 plants \$3.45, postpaid.

Not paid: 500 plants \$9.90; 1,000 plants \$19.25.

RED RICH. (New.) Finest Quality Everbearing Type.

(Plant Patent No. 993.) This is the berry you have heard so much about! Large, honey-sweet and deep red all through, it bears in early June and again in late summer and fall. It has the true sweet flavor, fine dark appearance and vigor of one of its parents, the famous Fairfax, and is the most delicious everbearing strawberry we have seen. A strong grower, it yields well and is unsurpassed for fresh use, freezing or preserves. Tops in quality and vigor, Red Rich is a wonderful new berry. (Plants shipped direct from originator.)

25 plants \$5.00; 50 plants \$8.50; 100 plants \$15.00 postpaid.

SUPERFECTION. (New.) Best Standard Everbearer.

The fine performance and big yields of Superfection in many areas give it top place for fall crop. It will bear in 90 days from planting, if the early blossoms are picked off, and continues until frost. The good-sized round berries are well-colored, firm and sweet with a delicious tart flavor. We highly recommend this productive type.

25 plants \$2.45; 50 plants \$3.85; 100 plants \$5.50 postpaid.

Not paid: 500 plants \$16.00; 1,000 plants \$30.00.



Concord—Large bunches of fine, deep purple grapes.

Strawberry plants available only between April 10th and May 15th, and may be sent only east of the Mississippi and north of Virginia. We cannot ship them into Canada. See also shipping instructions on page 74. Weight 500 plants about 35 lbs., 1000 plants about 65 lbs. (Slightly heavier later in the spring.)

Premier. Very Early—Enormous Crops. The most reliable and productive early strawberry—by far the most widely grown berry in the East. The plants are healthy and extremely prolific, and since the blooms are frost-resistant, the berries ripen very early, yet they have a long picking season. They are medium to large, deep red all over and of fine quality—the best early berry for markets, stands and home gardens. 25 plants \$1.35; 50 plants \$2.15; 100 plants \$3.45, postpaid.

Not paid: 500 plants \$9.90; 1,000 plants \$19.25.

SPARKLE. Best of the Midseason Berries. Fine for Freezing.

A beautiful glossy red berry, one of the most productive and finest in the midseason group and the leader in many sections. The medium-sized fruit are well flavored, firm and particularly delicious fresh or frozen. The hardy, vigorous plants produce astonishing crops over a long season. They are resistant to Red Stole and widely adapted in Northern sections. The sparkling bright red berries are very attractive and are highly recommended for home or market.

25 plants \$1.35; 50 plants \$2.15; 100 plants \$3.45, postpaid.

Not paid: 500 plants \$9.90; 1,000 plants \$19.25.

Temple. Excellent Quality—Heavy Yielder. Widely grown for shipping in Maryland and well adapted to New York and New England. Temple is resistant to Red Stole and highly vigorous and productive. Ripening just after Premier, it is large and attractive and its quality excels all but the supreme Fairfax! The smooth fruit are medium dark red. A highly recommended market and home garden berry.

25 plants \$1.35; 50 plants \$2.15; 100 plants \$3.45, postpaid.

Not paid: 500 plants \$9.90; 1,000 plants \$19.25.



Red Rich Everbearing—Delicious fall bearing kind

GRAPES

VAN BUREN. (Black.) The Earliest and Finest Black Grape.

Ripening three weeks earlier than Concord, this is our favorite early grape. The clusters are medium to fairly large and the berries a little smaller than Concord but of excellent quality. It is an excellent home garden variety that we highly recommend. 2 year vines only.

Each 85c; 3 for \$2.25; 10 for \$6.25 postpaid.

WORDEN. (Black.) Deep blue black in color, thin skinned, larger than Concord and of better quality. The vines are strong and very productive and ripen earlier than Concord. One of the best kinds. 2 year vines only.

Each 55c; 3 for \$1.45; 10 for \$3.95, postpaid.

CONCORD. (Black.) This old standard variety is well known and does well under most all conditions. The grapes are good sized, deep purple in color and of fine quality. 2 year vines only.

Each 55c; 3 for \$1.45; 10 for \$3.95 postpaid.

NIAGARA. (White.) The best known and most popular white grape. The fruit is medium large, of excellent quality and ripens a little earlier than Concord. 2 year vines only.

Each 55c; 3 for \$1.45; 10 for \$3.95 postpaid.

CACO. (Red.) The finest red grape. Ripens early and is so sweet that it can be eaten two weeks before fully ripe. Large, of a beautiful wine red color and excellent flavor. Strong, prolific and hardy. 2 year vines only.

Each 55c; 3 for \$1.45; 10 for \$3.95 postpaid.

SPECIAL RED, WHITE AND BLUE GRAPE COLLECTION

Should be in every garden. Strong 2 year old vines from our regular stocks.

1 Each: Caco, Niagara, Van Buren (Value \$1.95) Sent Postpaid for \$1.65.

RASPBERRIES

Raspberries are a delight in the garden during the summer and are usually very profitable to grow for market. They can be grown on a variety of soils and will produce over a period of 10 to 12 years if given a little care. The plants should be set out in the spring 2½ ft. apart in the row, and the rows 6 to 7 ft. apart. Keep free of weeds and the following year after planting you will have a good crop of berries. Full cultural directions sent on request.

The varieties listed below are the best kinds for the Northeast and we have taken care to select strong, well-grown plants from disease-free fields.

Raspberries shipped only between April 1st and May 15th. Not available in the fall. They may only be sent east of the Mississippi and North of Virginia and cannot be sent into Canada.

Please read the shipping instructions at the top of page 74 carefully before ordering. Weight: Red varieties, approximately 20 lbs. per 100. Purple and Black varieties, approximately 35 lbs. per 100.

SEPTEMBER. (Red.) Wonderful New Fall-Bearing Type.

So much superior to other "everbearing" raspberries that there is no comparison, September is the newest and best autumn-fruited variety. Developed by Dr. George L. Slate of the Geneva Experiment Station, it bears so early in the fall that the whole crop ripens before freezing weather. The round, bright red berries are good-sized, sweet and of fine flavor. They are firm and do not crumble, and they are wonderful to eat.

September bears two crops a year—the first in late June, the second and best crop in September and October, and these delicious berries coming out of season are a real treat. Widely adapted, hardy and productive, it should be in every garden.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$4.75; 25 for \$7.75; 50 for \$14.25; \$23.50 per 100, postpaid.



September—By far the best "Everbearing."

TAYLOR. (Red.) The Finest Large Raspberry.

In our opinion, this is the best raspberry to grow. Its exceptionally high quality and big, attractive berries make it ideal for the home garden and very profitable for commercial planting. The berries are very large, long and somewhat conical in shape. They are a bright attractive red with superb flavor, tops in quality, and they do not crumble.

The plants are tall and vigorous with sturdy heavy canes which do not require support. The Taylor is a hardy berry and noted for its heavy yields of fine fruit on these upright plants. It is a midseason type, most satisfactory in every way and outstanding for quality and yield.

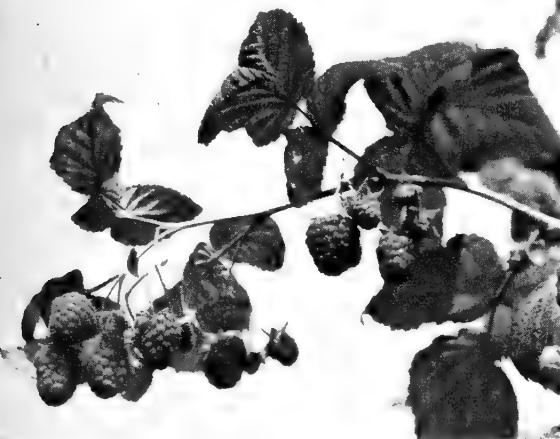
Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.25; 50 for \$6.90; \$13.25 per 100, Not paid: 500 plants for \$37.50, 1000 plants \$70.00.

LATHAM. (Red.) Popular and Productive.

This is the standard commercial variety, hardy, reliable and very productive, and one of the most widely grown types. It is midseason in maturity and continues to bear over a long period. The fruit is large, firm and attractive, deep red with mild delicious flavor.

Husky and vigorous, the plants are usually grown without support and will thrive under a wide range of conditions, and in spite of diseases which seriously affect other varieties. We can highly recommend Latham.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.65; 25 for \$4.50; 50 for \$7.25; \$13.75 per 100, Not paid: 500 plants for \$40.00, 1,000 plants \$75.00.



Taylor—Delicious big berries.

Purple Raspberries

COLUMBIAN. (Purple.) Fine for Canning. We consider this the best purple raspberry grown today. The fruit is very large, fairly solid, an attractive purplish red color, and delicious. The vines are vigorous and hardy, and Columbian is one of the most productive raspberries now in cultivation. It is a very satisfactory kind for the home garden and is extremely profitable to grow for market as these attractive berries always sell well.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.65; 25 for \$4.50; 50 for \$7.25; \$13.75 per 100, postpaid.

SPECIAL HANDLING

Plant shipments sent **Special Handling** receive better service from the Post Office. See extra charges on page 74.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries require well drained but not necessarily rich soil and do best in partial shade. Set 2 to 3 feet apart in rows 7 to 8 feet apart. Weight 100 plants—20 lbs.

BAILEY—New, Sweet-Flavored, Productive Blackberry.

The best new kind, superior even to Hedrick offered last year, this blackberry has real quality and sweetness, with the same trueness to type and freedom from imperfect fruit that made Hedrick popular. Developed by the N. Y. Experiment Station, Bailey has large firm, coreless berries of excellent flavor. Midseason maturity, very vigorous and heavy-yielding. Highly recommended.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$4.90; 25 for \$7.85; 50 for \$15.00; \$27.50 per 100, postpaid.



Bailey—Large, uniform blackberries.

HYBRID FIELD CORN

BEST VARIETIES FOR NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND

Get the most from your corn—in short season areas especially, you must be sure to plant the *right* hybrid. For grain, select one that will ripen fully before frost. For ensilage, one that will reach the hard dough stage (well-dented) at the time you want to harvest. Don't be fooled by the large size of the big late varieties—they are mostly water and for actual food value, you get the most from ensilage corn in the hard dough stage.

The excellent hybrids we offer have been carefully chosen as the best for New York and New England. They are adapted to our conditions and give maximum production. In order of maturity, they are:

1. Flint-Dent Hybrid KF	4. Kingscroft M-2
2. Kingscroft KE	5. Kingscroft KS
3. Cornell M-4	6. Silobred

We ship up to 14 lbs. of Field Corn postpaid in the U. S. A. to the 5th Zone (about 1000 miles from Rochester.) Beyond that limit, please add 5c per lb. for extra shipping charges.

960 FLINT-DENT HYBRID KF. The Earliest Corn.

Designed especially for high elevations and for northern areas where only the earliest corn will make a crop, KF is the outstanding extra early hybrid. A cross of flint and dent types, it has hard yellow kernels with a small dent in the cap, good leafiness and strong stalks. It is adapted to cold, comes up with great vigor and grows rapidly, maturing fully ripe corn in the shortest seasons. For best yields space to stand not over 9 in. apart in the row.

Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$4.25 postpaid to 5th Zone.
Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$11.75; 2 Bu. \$23.00.

964 KINGSCROST KE. Fine Early Grain Type.

A very early yellow dent corn that will produce big yields even at high elevations and in the short season areas of New York and New England. Perfectly adapted to these areas, it is ideal for grain wherever the later corns do not always mature.

The ears are large and well-filled with pure yellow kernels, and the stalks are short but vigorous and sturdy. It is a heavy-yielder, particularly if planted fairly close (8 to 10 in. apart in the row). Compared with many others in the early class, this is an outstanding hybrid.

Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$4.25 postpaid to 5th Zone.
Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$11.75; 2 Bu. \$23.00.

967 KINGSCROST KS. Best Full Season Hybrid.

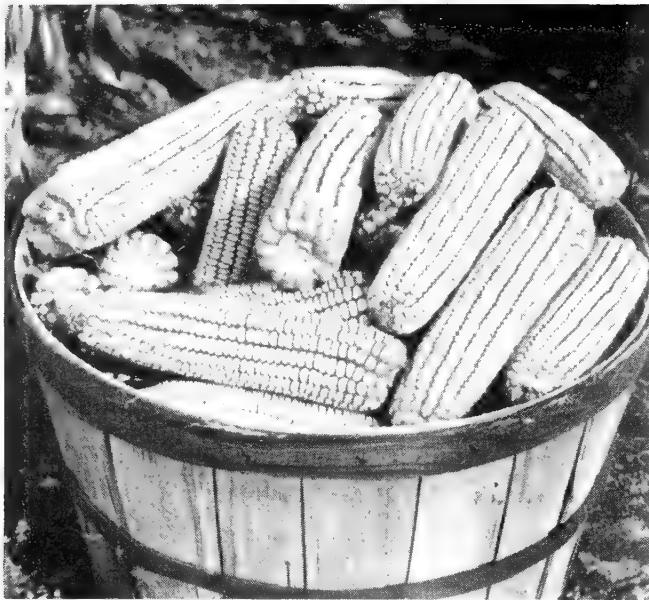
We recommend this robust, sturdy hybrid to grow for husking in the more favorable corn sections of the state. It takes full advantage of our normal seasons yet is plenty early enough for ripe grain in Western New York and similar areas. The long well-filled ears are packed with smooth deep yellow kernels and the plants retain their green color until frost. For the silo, it is excellent for it reaches proper maturity early enough to be grown even at moderate elevations, and it is smut-resistant, stiff-stalked and a tremendous yielder.

Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$4.25 postpaid to 5th Zone.
Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$11.75; 2 Bu. \$23.00.



Domestic Rye Grass

Note the thick, mat-like sod produced by fall
on one of our sweet corn seed crops.



Cornell M-4—Excellent producer of grain and good for ensilage.

957 CORNELL M-4. (New). Strong Stalks, Tremendous Yields.

The best hybrid corn yet developed at Cornell, medium early and a great producer, widely adapted in Central and Western New York. Its high resistance to stalk and root rots means that it stands exceptionally well and is ideal for mechanical picking. Cornell M-4 is outstanding for its big crops of grain, consistently out-yielding many later varieties, while having 5 to 10% less moisture for safer cribbing. The medium-sized ears are husked easily and we strongly recommend this hybrid as the finest general-purpose grain corn we offer. Also excellent for ensilage for early harvest and at higher elevations.

Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.75 postpaid to 5th Zone.
Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$9.00; 2 Bu. \$17.50.

970 KINGSCROST M-2. (Replaces D-4) Valuable for Ensilage.

This excellent midseason hybrid is recommended primarily for silage at moderate elevations and in cooler areas. It produces an abundance of wide, long dark green leaves on sturdy stalks and matures about in season with the old Cornell 29-3. The ears are notably long and dry quickly. We highly recommend this fine hybrid to produce the maximum feeding value per acre.

Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$4.25 postpaid to 5th Zone.
Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$11.75; 2 Bu. \$23.00.

973 SILOBRED. Heavy Yielding Hybrid Blend for Ensilage.

Several vigorous hybrids are combined here to give maximum production for ensilage. The broad dark green leaves and thick succulent stalks are ideal for this purpose, and they remain green even when the ears are practically ripe. This means more tons of highly digestible ensilage with top feeding value! The plants do not grow too tall, making them easy to handle. Highly resistant to smut, withstands drought and does not lodge. Do not plant too thick. 1 bushel will sow 5 to 6 acres.

Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.60 postpaid to 5th Zone.
Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$8.25; 2 Bu. \$16.00.

SOW DOMESTIC RYE GRASS ON YOUR CORN

Provides Winter Cover, Also Fall and Spring Pasture.

Instead of bare stubble in the fall, you can have a heavy growth of soil building turf by sowing Domestic Rye Grass in mid-summer right on your crop. In a few months, you will have a thick growth of grass with a deep, matted root system that is perfect to prevent erosion during the winter, preserve fertility, and add valuable humus when plowed under in the spring. No garden is too small, no grower too large, to be benefited by this soil-building winter cover crop.

For home gardens, use 1 Lb. to 1000 square feet on virtually all crops. For larger areas, as little as 12 to 15 lbs. per acre will give a good cover. Early sweet corn and other spring crops should be turned under or disked down and the land then sowed to rye grass.

1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 75c; 5 Lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$3.00 postpaid to 5th Zone.
Not prepaid, 25 Lbs. or more at 19c per Lb.

SEED GRAIN

ERIE BARLEY. The Best Two-Row Barley.

Recently introduced by Cornell University, this smoothawned, heavy-yielding barley is superior to the old standard Alpha. Maturing at the same time and equally stiff-strawed, Erie averages 10% greater yield, holds its heads more erect, and is resistant to powdery mildew. The absence of barbed awns is a big advantage in threshing.

The kernels are plump and heavy and, as grown in our seed crops, it is a most excellent barley. Well adapted for growing with Mohawk oats for a mixed grain crop, fine for feed and desirable as nurse crop for seedlings. (Not suited for malting, as a six-row type is required for that purpose.)

N. Y. Certified—Treated. Bu. (48 Lbs.) \$3.25; 2 Bu. Sack \$6.40; 10 Bu. or more at \$3.10 per Bu. Not prepaid.

N. Y. Certified—OATS—Treated Seed

THE FINEST STOCKS—GROWN DIRECT FROM FOUNDATION SEED

Harris' oats are all grown right here in Western New York. Carefully rogued and kept free of weeds, they are rigidly inspected for purity and freedom from disease for N. Y. State Certification and are carefully handled to give the highest germination. They are all treated at no extra charge, and there is no finer seed to be had. Sow 1½ to 2 bu. per acre.

CRAIG. Certified. Best New Variety—Tremendous Yields.

The latest Cornell introduction, Craig is outstanding for yield. It is attractive with a short straw and large deep heads of uniform type, and it stands well. The pay-off comes at the harvest when it consistently produces wonderful yields, usually exceeding the excellent Mohawk by 10%.

Craig has the best rust resistance of any recommended variety, and it is a vigorous, midseason type that is perfect for fertile soils in Central and Western New York. It deserves a thorough trial anywhere that the straw is not important. For the best production, grow Craig. **N. Y. Certified—Treated.** Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$2.40; 3 Bu. Sack \$6.95; 10 Bu. or more at \$2.25 per Bu. Not prepaid.

MOHAWK. Pure Certified Stock. An Excellent Variety.

Very similar to the popular Clinton, this is a well-adapted stiff-strawed and heavy yielding oat that is the most widely grown type in New York. It is not too tall and can be well fertilized with nitrogen for maximum production with little danger of lodging.

Highly dependable and resistant to helminthosporium blight and the common leaf rust (not Race 45), Mohawk matures early and is of heavy weight, perfect for combining and an excellent kind on which to make seedings. The kernels are yellow and plump.

Our seed of this new purified stock is exceptionally clean and heavy with the highest germination. It is all **N. Y. Certified** and **Treated**. Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$2.20; 3 Bu. Sack \$6.45; 10 Bu. or more at \$2.10 per Bu. Not prepaid.

PIPER SUDAN GRASS. This new dark green, heavy-producing strain of Sudan Grass, developed in Wisconsin, is the best to grow in New York and nearby areas. It is vigorous and early, more resistant to leaf diseases and lower in prussic acid. A fast-growing summer crop, it is especially valuable for emergency pasture in hot dry weather, as well as for hay and ensilage. May be sown from late May until July. Sow about 20 lbs. per acre drilled or 35 lbs. broadcast. **Certified.**

Lb. 55c; 5 Lbs. \$1.65 postpaid to 5th Zone.
Not paid: 25 Lbs. \$5.25; 100 Lbs. \$20.00.

SUDAN GRASS. Commercial. This is the regular type which has been most satisfactory for many years and is still well recommended.

Lb. 50c; 5 Lbs. \$1.55 postpaid to 5th zone.
Not paid: 25 Lbs. \$4.25; 100 lbs. \$16.50.

HAIRY VETCH. Tall, vigorous legume of the pea family, makes an enormous growth on good land. Widely grown for green manure as it enriches the soil. Sow with spring or fall grain, 30 lbs. per acre. For hay, sow 15 lbs. per acre with oats.

5 Lbs. \$2.20; Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$5.95 postpaid to 5th zone.
Not paid: Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$16.80; 100 Lbs. \$28.00.

JAPANESE MILLET. One of the largest millets. Very large crops can be raised with this variety, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by horses, cows and sheep. Cut when it heads out, and before the seed ripens. Does best on sandy loam or medium light soil. Sow broadcast in late May, 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

10 Lbs. \$1.95 postpaid to 5th zone.
Not paid: Bu. (35 Lbs.) \$3.85; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$11.00.



Erie Barley—Dr. Neal F. Jensen of Cornell looks over a fine crop.

BUCKWHEAT

JAPANESE. The Best Variety. This strain is far superior to common buckwheat. It grows taller and more vigorously, yields more and the plump, heavy kernels are considerably larger. With our seed, buckwheat is easily raised and makes a profitable grain crop even on rather poor land where other grain would fail.

It is also a fine cover crop for orchards and for controlling weeds as it will choke them out. Sow 50–60 lbs. per acre in June or July.

Pk. (12 Lbs.) 85c; Bu. (48 Lbs.) \$2.35; 2 Bu. Sack \$4.60;
10 Bu. or more at \$2.20 per bu. Not prepaid.



Field of Craig Oats Grown for Seed
Aisles are left to aid thorough inspection and roguing.

GENESEE WHEAT, AVAILABLE IN AUGUST

We expect to have **N. Y. Certified Seed** of **Genesee Wheat** available in August. This is the latest and best introduction from Cornell, high-yielding and resistant to shattering.

Ask us to put your name on the list for prices as soon as established, about Aug. 1st.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. Produces a mass of broad smooth leaves, much relished by sheep and hogs. A member of the cabbage family, it does well on any good soil, and if the stock is removed before it is eaten too close, it will grow up and can be pastured again. Sow in early August, 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Lb. 50c; 10 Lbs. \$3.85 ppd. to 5th zone.
Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 27c per lb.

747 MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER. Best for Seed and Silage. Sow in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and thin to a foot apart using about 4 lbs. per acre. Treat the same as corn. Sunflower stalks are often used to mix with corn when filling a silo and the seed makes excellent feed for hens. Sunflowers are also used as a rapid growing cover crop.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1 Lb. 65c; 5 Lbs. \$2.60;
10 Lbs. \$4.50 postpaid to 5th zone.

Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 35c per Lb.

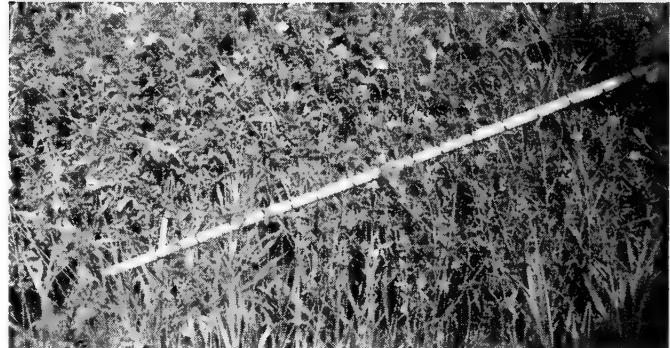
PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (ENGLISH). Quick-growing type. (See page 2.)
1 Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 5 Lbs. \$2.35; 10 Lbs. \$4.40 ppd. to 5th zone.
Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 33c per Lb.

ALFALFA, CLOVER AND GRASSES

ALFALFA. NARRAGANSETT. Certified. Ideal for Northeastern Conditions.

This brand new alfalfa has been thoroughly tested for a number of years and has proved outstanding for New York and New England. It establishes itself more quickly, making it easier to get good thick stands, and is especially high yielding for the first few years. Dark green, hardy and vigorous, it makes a beautiful crop and is the most productive hay legume for well-drained soils. Not wilt resistant, it is recommended especially for short term stands. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre, alone or in mixtures. **Use Nitragin A-B. Certified Seed.**

Lb. 90c; Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$11.15 prepaid to 5th zone.
Not paid: Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$36.00; 100 Lbs. \$60.00.



Narragansett Alfalfa—With brome grass. Thick stand, high yield.

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL. Empire. N. Y. Certified. The Best Type.

Empire is the best hay-pasture variety, ideal where alfalfa does not do well and extremely persistent and long-lived under ordinary grazing management. It is a vigorous, deep-rooted hardy legume, late-blooming and makes hay of excellent quality. Very productive with high feeding value. Slow starter but lasts almost indefinitely.

Sow in spring on a well-prepared, firm seed bed, using 5 lbs. of trefoil with 6 lbs. of timothy or brome grass per acre.

Nitragin inoculant included free. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35; Lb. \$2.40;
5 Lbs. or more at \$2.30 per lb. postpaid.

Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at \$2.15 per Lb.

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL. European Broadleaf (Imported Seed).

This larger growing type of trefoil is recommended in place of red clover for meadows that are to be left down more than two harvest years, as it will last four years or more. Larger, quicker growing and more erect than Empire, it blooms earlier and comes back faster after cutting.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 65c; Lb. \$1.10; 5 Lbs. or more at \$1.00 per lb. postpaid.

Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 85c per lb. **Nitragin inoculant included free.**

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS. For Winter Cover.

One of the most useful grasses for green manure and for late fall and early spring pasture. Sow broadcast in midsummer or early fall, alone or right on crops of corn, cabbage, tomatoes, etc. Makes a dense growth, prevents leaching and erosion, adds humus. See page 78. 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 75c; 5 Lbs. \$1.60; 10 Lbs. \$3.00 postpaid to 5th zone.

Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 19c per Lb.

BROME GRASS. Southern.

This highly recommended grass is a creeping, long-lasting sod type that is sweeter, more palatable and nutritious than timothy and remains in good condition later in the summer. On good fertile land it is ideal with alfalfa, making excellent hay and good for aftermath grazing. Somewhat slow to become established, it should be seeded separately and planted shallow but covered, or it can be sowed with oats or wheat. Use 8 lbs. per acre with 8 lbs. of alfalfa.

5 Lbs. \$2.50; 10 Lbs. \$4.80 prepaid to 5th zone.

Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 37c per Lb.

S-37 ORCHARD GRASS. For Early Grass, Silage and Pasture.

An improved strain of this persistent, leafy, quick-growing grass. In combination with Ladino Clover, it makes high-quality ensilage early and recovers rapidly for summer pasturage. The S-37 strain is somewhat slower-growing and later to form seed heads, prolonging its usefulness. Easily established, long-lived and tolerant of adverse conditions. Sow 8 lbs. per acre with 1 lb. of Ladino in early spring.

5 Lbs. \$3.00; 10 Lbs. \$5.80 postpaid to 5th zone.

Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 47c per Lb.

TIMOTHY.

Valuable, quick-growing grass for hay and pasture. It thrives on moist loam soils and yields good crops even on poorer land. Sow 6 lbs. per acre in mixtures with clover, alfalfa, birdsfoot trefoil, etc. Timothy responds well to applications of nitrate in early spring. Our seed is very high in purity and germination.

5 Lbs. \$2.00; Pk. (11 $\frac{1}{4}$ Lbs.) \$3.85 prepaid to 5th zone.

Not paid: Bu. (45 Lbs.) \$10.60; 100 Lbs. \$23.50;

Sack of 3 Bu. (135 Lbs.) \$31.70.

TIMOTHY and ALSIKE MIXTURE. (20% Alisike.)

An excellent mixture, producing hay of a high protein content, well adapted on many soils. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre in the spring, or with wheat in the fall.

5 Lbs. \$2.15; Pk. (11 $\frac{1}{4}$ Lbs.) \$4.25 postpaid to 5th zone.

Not paid: Bu. (45 Lbs.) \$11.95; 100 Lbs. \$26.50;

Sack of 3 Bu. (135 Lbs.) \$35.75.

ALFALFA. RANGER. Certified. For Long-Term Stands.

For all alfalfa plantings intended for three years or more, use Ranger. It is winter-hardy, resistant to bacterial wilt and highly persistent under a wide range of conditions. It yields well right from the start and continues to produce heavily for many years. Very widely adapted and excellent with brome grass for hay. 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Use **Nitragin A-B.**

Lb. 80c; Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$9.00 prepaid to 5th zone.
Not paid: Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$28.80; 100 Lbs. \$48.00.

Free—Ask For The Latest Cornell Recommendations For HAY, PASTURE AND SILAGE MIXTURES

Detailed formulas for various soils, including seeding rates.

ALSIKE CLOVER.

Succeeds on land that has a tendency to be wet, and lasts for many years. A vigorous upright grower, it makes fine hay and also good pasturage. Sow 6 to 10 lbs. per acre alone, or 2 to 4 lbs. in mixtures. Use **Nitragin A-B.**

Lb. 70c; Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$7.65 prepaid to 5th zone.
Not paid: Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$22.80; 100 Lbs. \$38.00.

LADINO CLOVER. Certified. For Pasture and Early Silage.

This giant white clover is being more widely used every year. It is vigorous and tall-growing with large leaves and spreads rapidly by fleshy stems that run along the ground and take root. A most valuable ingredient in pasture mixtures, as it makes a very dense growth, and also excellent in mixtures intended for hay, silage or aftermath grazing.

For poultry pasture, Ladino and Kentucky Blue grass are ideal. Also used for cover crops. Sow only 1 or 2 lbs. per acre.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 55c; Lb. 95c; 5 Lbs. or more at 85c per lb. postpaid.
Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 70c per lb.

PENNSCOTT RED CLOVER (New). Certified Seed.

Originated in Pennsylvania, this new variety is superior in yield, persistence and winter hardiness to Kenland or the regular Medium Red Clover. Easy to establish, combines well with other legumes and recommended to growers who want the best. Very productive for first two years.

Lb. 90c; Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$12.00 prepaid to 5th zone.
Not paid: Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$40.20; 100 Lbs. \$67.00.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER.

Northern grown seed, widely adapted and excellent for hay and pasturage. Sow on wheat or with spring grain, 8 to 12 lbs. alone or 4 to 6 lbs. in mixtures. **Use Nitragin A-B.**

Lb. 75c; Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$8.70 prepaid to 5th zone.
Not paid: Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$27.00; 100 Lbs. \$45.00.

SWEET CLOVER.

Makes an immense rapid growth and is ideal for green manure, also useful for temporary grazing and for hay. It will grow on rough land where alfalfa would not do well. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **Use Nitragin A-B.**

Lb. 50c; Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$4.95 prepaid to 5th zone.
Not paid: Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$13.20; 100 Lbs. \$22.00.

WILD WHITE CLOVER. True Kent Type.

Ideal for permanent pastures where close grazing will be practiced. A low-growing, tenacious and hardy perennial, it forms a thick sward and covers the ground quickly. It helps the grasses by adding nitrogen to the soil and is relished by cattle. Also excellent for lawns. (See page 2.) 1 or 2 lbs. per acre is sufficient.

Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$1.75; 5 Lbs. or more at \$1.65 per Lb. postpaid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at \$1.50 per lb.

See p. 79 for Perennial Rye, Sudan Grass, Millet, Vetch, etc.

HARRIS' AIDS TO GOOD GROWING

We pay shipping charges within the United States on these items except where noted otherwise. If quoted "postpaid to 5th Zone", we pay postage only within that area—about 1000 miles from Rochester, in-

TREATED SEEDS MEAN BETTER CROPS



ARASAN. Excellent for Most Seeds.

Protects seeds against decay, reduces damping off, and permits earlier planting. Highly effective on beets, spinach, vine crops, tomatoes, peppers, etc. and also on most flower seeds. Grass seeds, alfalfa and clover may all be benefited by treatment. $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. treats 15 to 30 lbs. of seed.

$\frac{3}{4}$ Oz. 25c; 8 Oz. \$1.10.

SEMESAN. Seed or Soil Treatment.

Effective, standard treatment for many vegetables and flowers, and also controls damping off when used as a spray or drench. Full directions with each package. $\frac{1}{3}$ Oz. 20c; 4 Oz. \$1.00; 12 Oz. \$2.85.

SPERGON.

Useful, safe and convenient on nearly all seeds, Spergon is best on peas and beans, especially when planted early. Improves stands and gives greater yields. (Note: all our pea seed is now already treated with Spergon.) 1 oz. treats 30 lbs. of peas or beans.

1 Oz. 50c; 5 Oz. \$1.75; 1 Lb. \$2.75 postpaid.

ORTHO SEED GUARD (New). Orthocide, Lindane, Methocel.

Combined treatment for control of seed decay and wire-worms, maggots, etc., also discourages pheasants. Excellent on beans, peas, corn, and squash. Very effective, well-proven formula. Mix with water, pour over seed and stir. $4\frac{1}{2}$ oz. for \$1.65 postpaid.

ORTHOCLIDE 75 SEED PROTECTANT.

New, safe and highly effective treatment for nearly all vegetable and flower seeds, especially good on cucumbers, melons and squash, beans, beets, etc. (1 oz. treats up to 30 lbs.) $4\frac{1}{2}$ oz. for \$1.25; 1 Lb. \$2.75.

SEMESAN BEL. For Seed Potatoes.

Controls rhizoctonia and seed borne scab. "Instantaneous Dip" method, very quick and easy. 2 Oz. treats up to 7 bu. of potatoes.

2 Oz. 50c; 1 Lb. \$2.35.

CROW REPELLENT. Protects Corn from Seed-Pulling Birds.

On our farm we always use this treatment to protect our corn plantings from birds. Works well, and does not harm the seed or clog the planter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pint treats 1 bushel of corn.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Pt. 60c; Pt. \$1.00 (Wt. 2 lbs.); Qt. \$1.75. postpaid to 5th Zone.

NITRAGIN—for Clovers and other Legumes.

Inoculate all legume seeds with Nitragin for better crops and soil improvement. Live bacteria form nodules on the roots, take nitrogen from the air and convert it into plant food. Apply just before planting. Compatible with Arasan, etc.



GARDEN SIZE NITRAGIN—Combined inoculant for Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lupins, etc. Treats 8 lbs. 15c.

"A-B"—for Alfalfa and Clover. "D" for Beans. 1 Bu. size 55c. 1 Bu. Size. 55c; 2 Bu. size 95c. "S" for Soy Beans. 2 Bu.

"C" for Peas and Vetch. 100 lb. size 50c. size 40c; 5 Bu. size 60c.

Birdsfoot Trefoil inoculant is included free with the seed (see p. 80), but may be bought separately. 4 lb. size 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Bu. size 40c.

TRAIN-ETTS—Weatherized Trellis Netting.

Ideal for Sweet Peas, Morning Glories, Peas, Pole Beans, etc. These trellises are made of specially treated string so that they will not rot outdoors like ordinary string. They are easy to hang and are better than wire as they will not burn delicate tendrils in the sun. Comes in two convenient sizes, ready to put up in your garden or on your porch. Very handy and will last for several seasons.

No. 2 (60x96 in.) 85c; No. 3 (60x180 in.) \$1.25 postpaid.

TWISTEMS—8 In.—Handy Plant Ties.

The quickest, and most convenient way to tie climbing vines and to train up flowers on stakes. These strong, dark green tapes with wire reinforcing protect stems and provide permanent support. Widely used for bunching vegetables. Box of 100 Twistemps 30c postpaid. 1,000 to 9,000 (in bulk) \$1.80 per M postpaid.



Write for prices and sizes on larger quantities in bulk.

cluding Minn., Iowa and Missouri on west, Alabama and Georgia on south. Beyond that limit, add 5c per pound for postage and include with your remittance.

FERTILIZERS

NUTRI-LEAF. Soluble, Feeds Plants through Leaves or Roots.

Economical, safe and highly effective fertilizer, quickly absorbed and put to use by plants. Balanced formula (16-16-16) plus minor elements. Can be mixed with insect sprays, generally improves growth and color of lawns, shrubs, vegetables and flowers. 1 oz. to 1 gal. of water; 3 lbs. to 50 gal. 10 Oz. 70c; 3 Lbs. \$1.50 postpaid to 5th Zone. Not paid: 30 Lbs. \$11.70.



TAKE-HOLD STARTER SOLUTION.

Fast-Acting, All-Soluble Fertilizer.

Gives vegetable and flower plants a powerful boost in transplanting, or at any time needed. Very high analysis (10-52-17), completely soluble, just mix with water. It gets plants off to a much better start, makes them ripen earlier. 1 Oz. to 1 gal. of water; 3 Lbs. to 50 gal.

2 Oz. 25c; 3 Lbs. \$1.35; 12 Lbs. \$3.75 postpaid to 5th Zone. Not paid: 50 Lbs. \$11.50.

ACTIVO—Compost Maker.

Odorless, organic material helps convert leaves, straw, garden waste and garbage into valuable compost, rich in humus. In outdoor toilets, it reduces odors, hastens decomposition. "Energizes" potting soil. No. 2 size (Wt. 4 lbs. Treats 400 lbs. compost) \$1.15 ppd. to 5th Zone. No. 7 size (Wt. 8 lbs. Treats up to 1800 lbs.) \$2.90 ppd. to 5th Zone.

SOIL CONDITIONERS

On heavy or clay soils, they will greatly improve tilth, provide better drainage and prevent crusting and erosion. Long lasting effect, if soil is well worked up. Not effective on sandy or light soils.

KRILIUM (from Monsanto Chemical Co.)

The best of the dry forms to be mixed thoroughly with the soil. Expensive but noticeably effective on clay soils. Long-lasting, conditions the soil well to the depth mixed. 5 lbs. treats 40 sq. ft., 6 in. deep. 1 Lb. \$1.55; 5 Lbs. \$4.95 postpaid to 5th Zone.

NIAGARA SOIL CONDITIONER.

For watering on the soil surface, this is the most effective treatment. On heavy soils it greatly improves germination of fine seeds such as grasses, flowers, lettuce, carrots, etc. by keeping soil in fine condition, preventing crusting. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. in 10 gals. of water treats 100 sq. ft.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.65; Lb. \$3.00 postpaid to 5th Zone.

HORMONE SPRAYS

SURE-SET. For the Earliest Ripe Tomatoes.

To get early tomatoes, set them out in May and spray the first two or three blossom clusters with Sure-Set, the amazing hormone spray. It makes the blossoms set fruit instead of dropping off, promotes early ripening. Best applied with Shur-Shot Sprayers (see page 82).

4 Oz. (one application for $\frac{1}{2}$ acre) 70c postpaid.

BLOSSOM SET. (New) Earlier, Bigger Fruit.

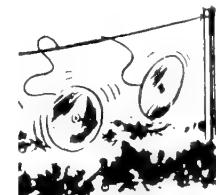
Blossom Set also helps tomato blossoms to set and improves the quality of the fruit. It may be sprayed over the entire plant. Also useful on cucumbers, egg plant, peppers and squash. 4 oz. makes 1 gal. of spray.

4 Oz. 75c; 1 Pt. \$1.75 postpaid.

FLYING DISCS.

Scare Birds and Animals Away.

Hung in your garden, these paper-thin aluminum discs will crackle and flash brightly in the breeze, protecting new seedlings and tender plants from injury by rabbits, dogs and birds. When any air is stirring they are kept in motion and will guard your plantings day and night. Pkg. of ten discs 25c; 3 pkgs. 65c; 5 pkgs. \$1.00 postpaid.



RAFFIA—Best Quality—Imported.

Used for tying plants, staking, budding, grafting, and many other purposes. Very economical. Comes in braided plait or hanks which average about $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. in weight.

1 Hank 55c; 10 Hanks \$4.75 postpaid to 5th Zone.

SPRAYS and DUSTS

We pay postage to the 5th Zone on all items listed here, except those quoted "Not Paid." (See page 81.)

BLACK LEAF 40. Effective Control of Aphids.

1 Oz. (makes 2 to 8 gals.) 40c; 5 Oz. \$1.15;
1 Lb. \$2.65.

CHLORDANE. A Powerful Insecticide.

Amazingly effective as dust or spray against many hard-to-kill insects, such as wire worms, cut worms, grasshoppers, ants and roaches. Outstanding for control of maggots on onions, cabbage, cauliflower, radishes, etc.

1 Lb. (makes 12 gal. solution) 70c; 4 Lbs. \$1.80
postpaid to 5th Zone.

COPPER-ROtenone DUST.

Combined Insecticide and Fungicide.

For positive control of many insects and diseases. Contains 5% Copper (C-O-C-S), highly effective against tomato blight, cucumber and melon diseases, mildew on flowers, and other fungus diseases. Also has 75% Rotenone and controls nearly all harmful insects including striped cucumber beetles, bean beetles, etc. Safe to use, leaves no harmful residue. Ideal for vine crops.

1 Lb. 70c; 4 Lbs. \$1.80 postpaid to 5th Zone.
Not paid: 50 Lbs. \$8.75.

COPPER SPRAY. Highly Recommended.

(C-O-C-S.) For tomato blight, and cucumber and melon diseases. Highly effective fungicide, easier to spray and safer to use than Bordeaux on many crops.

1 Lb. (makes 16 gals. solution) 95c; 3 Lbs. \$1.75
postpaid to 5th zone.

5% DDT DUST. Kills Many Insect Pests.

DDT is the best insecticide for many destructive insects. It is deadly to Japanese beetles, onion thrips, cabbage worms and loopers, leaf hoppers, etc. Widely used for corn borer and ear worm control and ideal for most flowers and shrubs. (Note: not recommended for vine crops—use Rotenone.) 1 Lb. 55c; 4 Lbs. \$1.25
postpaid to 5th Zone.

50% DDT SPRAY. Powerful, Efficient.

A 50% wettable powder form of DDT for spraying crops, gardens and orchards. It will control all the insects listed above under 5% DDT dust and can be used together with many fungicides such as Copper Spray (COCS) for blight, mildew, etc. 1 Lb. to 50 gals. of water makes the best spray. 1 Lb. 80c; 4 Lbs. \$1.95
postpaid to 5th Zone.

GARDEN DUST OR SPRAY. New Formula (METHOXYCHLOR-ZINEB-MALATHION)

Excellent new combination insecticide-fungicide that gives best protection on cucumbers and melons, tomatoes, celery, beans, cabbage, onions and many other crops. Zineb (dithane) controls blights, Methoxychlor (marlate) is deadly to a wide range of pests and the addition of Malathion makes it most effective against mites and aphids as well. Highly recommended. 1 Lb. \$1.00; 5 Lbs. \$3.25 postpaid to 5th Zone.

MALATHION SPRAY. 50% Emulsion (New)

Safer to use than Parathion and highly effective on many of the same hard-to-kill insects. This powerful new insecticide controls mites, scale insects, Mexican bean beetles, leaf hoppers, aphids and many others. Has some residual action. Excellent results against flies when sprayed in barns, on outside walls, rubbish receptacles, stable floors, etc., and also makes an effective fly bait mixed with sugar syrup.

1 Oz. 50c; 5 Oz. \$1.40; 1 Pt. \$3.00; 1 Qt. \$5.40
postpaid to 5th Zone.

NICO-FUME. Powerful Greenhouse Fumigant.

Gives efficient control of many flies, thrips and midges. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. fumigates up to 15,000 cu. ft.

$\frac{1}{2}$ LB. CANS

Ea. 65c $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. \$3.20; 1 Doz. Cans \$5.25

1 LB. CANS

Ea. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. \$4.50; 1 Doz. Cans \$8.50
All postpaid to 5th Zone.

NNOR-ROtenone. Best Insect Spray.

Used for the same purposes as rotenone dust and makes a very effective killer of both chewing and sucking insects. Easy to spray, contains a sticking and wetting agent that makes it more effective. Completely safe and harmless to humans and animals.

1 Oz. (makes 3 to 6 gals.) 35c; 6 Oz. \$1.10;
1 Pt. (16 Oz.) \$2.15.

POMO-GREEN.

Ideal Rose Spray or Dust.

On roses and other flowers, this famous material controls both chewing and sucking insects and also mildew and black spot. Contains DDT, lindane (for aphids) and sulfur. Leaves no unsightly residue. Economical and easy to use.

1 Lb. \$1.10; 4 Lbs. \$2.95
postpaid to 5th Zone.

POTA-TOX. Best Potato Spray or Dust.

Controls insects and diseases on potatoes. Powerful, fast-working spray or dust. Contains DDT and copper fungicide (COCS), a combination that not only kills potato bugs, leaf hoppers and aphids but also controls early and late blight and leaf spot. Promotes healthy vigorous growth and greatly increased yields. 1 Lb. (makes 15 gals. spray) 70c; 4 Lbs. \$1.95
postpaid to 5th Zone.

ROtenone DUST. Safe and Efficient.

.75% Rotenone. Wonderful for home gardens and small growers because it is entirely non-poisonous to humans and animals, and is pleasant, safe and easy to handle. It controls most insects that attack vegetable crops, and is widely used on broccoli, cauliflower and cabbage for worms and loopers. On beans, it controls the Mexican bean beetle and on cucumbers, melons and squash it works well against the striped beetles, squash bugs and vine borers. We recommend it.

1 Lb. 60c; 4 Lbs. \$1.40; postpaid to 5th Zone.
Not paid: 50 Lbs. \$7.75.

SPIDER-MITE. (Aramite). For Red Spiders.

Best control for the very tiny mites that infest evergreens, shrubs and many flowers turning the leaves brown. Quick kill, long-lasting. Leaves no unsightly residue. 5% Dust or Spray.

1 Lb. (makes 20 gal.) 85c; 4 Lbs. \$2.50
postpaid to 5th Zone.

ZERlate. For Tomatoes and Vine Crops.

A safe, powerful fungicide spray, the best for cucumbers, melons, squash and tomatoes. Controls blight, anthracnose, and leaf spot diseases. Highly recommended. Use as alternate spray with C-O-C-S for late tomato blight.

3 Lbs. (makes up to 200 gals. of spray) \$2.60
postpaid to 5th Zone.

KOLO FRUIT TREE Dust or Spray.

Convenient, safe, general purpose material for most insects and diseases on apples, peaches, pears, plums and certain ornamentals. Contains DDT and Lead Arsenate for insects; sulphur for scab, brown rot, etc.

1 Lb. (makes 8 gals. spray) 75c; 3 Lbs. \$1.65
postpaid to 5th Zone.

SPRAYERS & DUSTERS

1 1/2 GAL. "LADY BUG" SPRAYER.

Sturdy and Practical.

A very handy, well built small sprayer for all garden uses. Galvanized steel, electric welded. Brass pump and finger-tip adjustable nozzle. Easy to carry and operate and should give efficient service for many years. Holds about $1\frac{1}{2}$ gal. (Wt. 6 Lbs.) \$7.95 postpaid to 5th Zone.



4 GAL. "OPEN-HED" SPRAYER.

A durable knapsack sprayer, sturdily constructed of galvanized iron. Large (5 in.) opening for easy filling and cleaning. Adjustable nozzle. Excellent for fungicides, insecticides and weed-killers. (Caution: For 2-4-D it is best to use a separate sprayer, since it is extremely difficult to clean out completely.) (Wt. 12 lbs.) \$13.45 each postpaid to 5th Zone.

CHAPIN GLASS JAR SPRAYER. A really effective and useful hand sprayer, well made and should last for years. Makes a continuous mist-like spray and has adjustable nozzle to spray at any angle. Equipped with 2/3 qt. glass jar which is very easy to fill and clean. \$2.25 paid to 5th zone.
Extra glass jar for sprayer 50c

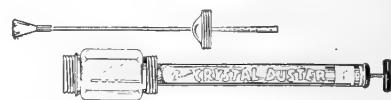
SHUR-SHOT SPRAYERS. Sturdy, high pressure compressed air sprayers. The most effective and convenient way to apply Sure-Set and useful for many other spraying jobs. Easily recharged from an air pump or with the Air Bomb Refills.

MODEL A SPRAYER (1 Qt.) \$7.95;

Bomb filler cap and 12 refills \$3.80.

MODEL C JR. SPRAYER (6 oz.) \$2.95;

Hand pump only (For use with Model C. Jr.) \$1.25.



CRYSTAL DUSTERS.

The best hand dusters we know for the garden or small farm. The dust container is a glass jar with a long extension for getting under leaves, etc. It ejects a large volume of dust with each stroke and is very handy and efficient in the garden. Length 40 inches. \$2.25 each postpaid to 5th Zone.

Extra glass jar for duster 80c

GARDENER'S THUMB. New Handy Hose Nozzle.

Very practical for watering lawn or garden by hand. Water flow easily controlled from strong full stream to a wide fan-shaped spray. Delivers large volume. Small brightly-colored aluminum nozzle. \$1.00 each.

ROYAL MISTIFER. "Better than Rain"

A practical and dependable sprinkler for lawns and gardens. It throws a fine misty spray over a big area, and the water soaks gently down into the soil without washing out seeds or damaging delicate blossoms. Rustproof, no moving parts. Will last for years. \$1.40 each

FOR WEED-KILLERS
SEE LAWN GRASS SECTION, PAGE 2.



Hotkaps protect from frost, wind and insects.

HOTENTS—Large, Strong, Wire Reinforced. 10½ x 14½ x 8½ in.

Ideal for melons, summer squash, tomatoes, etc. They stand up well in the field and are easily ventilated. (Available only in cartons of 500.)

500 HOTENTS (Wt. 35 lbs.)	\$14.75 NOT prepaid.*
1000 HOTENTS	28.50 NOT prepaid.*
5000 or more	\$27.75 per M NOT prepaid.*

*Can be sent by mail only to small towns or on rural routes, except within 2nd zone. (See box below).

SUPER HOTENTS—The largest practical field formers.

Similar to Hotents but are 14 x 18 in. by 12 in. high. Strong, wire reinforced. Excellent for tomatoes. (Available only in cartons of 500.)

500 SUPER HOTENTS (Wt. 60 lbs.)	\$21.25 NOT prepaid*
1000 SUPER HOTENTS	41.50 NOT prepaid*

*Note: Super Hotents cannot be sent by mail. When ordering please specify express or freight, and give nearest office. See box below.

* For NOT PREPAID shipments, specify express or freight and give nearest office. If wanted by mail, check with your local post office for postage rates. Present regulations prevent shipments to first class post offices of packages over 20 lbs. beyond 2nd zone. For further information, see page 1.

POT LABELS AND GARDEN STAKES

**Tomato 3/15
Rutgers**

These are smooth white wooden labels and stakes of best quality. The painted stakes are completely covered with a thin layer of paint. (Weight 1000, 4 lbs.)

POT LABELS	100	1000
4 in. Plain	\$.35 pp.....	\$2.90 Postpaid to 5th Zone.
4 in. Painted .....	.40 pp.....	3.40 Postpaid to 5th Zone.
5 in. Plain .....	.40 pp.....	3.20 Postpaid to 5th Zone.
5 in. Painted .....	.45 pp.....	3.70 Postpaid to 5th Zone.
GARDEN STAKES	Doz.	100
12 in. Plain .....	.40c pp.....	\$2.00 pp.....
12 in. Painted .....	.45c pp.....	2.25 pp.....
		1000 (Wt. 30 lbs.)*
		\$14.00 NOT paid
		16.00 NOT paid



Ladies' Green Gloves, Sizes: Small (Dress glove size 7) or Medium (8) \$1.40 per pair

Men's Yellow Gloves: Small, Medium, or Large.....\$1.50 per pair

HOTKAPS and HOTENTS

HOTKAPS and **HOTENTS** are strong waxed paper cones which form miniature hot houses over each plant or hill of seed in the field. They protect from frosts, promote sturdy growth and bring crops to maturity two or three weeks earlier. By permitting earlier planting and taking the risk out of early crops, they give better vegetables for home gardeners and better prices for market growers.

Ideal for Early Sweet Corn, Melons, Cucumbers and Tomatoes. When properly set Hotkaps and Hotents will withstand heavy winds and beating rains. They keep the young plants of melons, cucumbers and squash safe from destructive cucumber beetles and protect them from bad weather. Corn comes up quicker and grows faster, tomatoes can be set out earlier with Hotkaps and Hotents. Thousands used, tremendously successful.

HOTKAPS Available only in packages of the following quantities:

25 HOTKAPS with fibreboard Setter (Wt. 2 lbs.)	\$1.15 postpaid to 5th Zone.
100 HOTKAPS with fibreboard Setter (Wt. 5 lbs.)	3.25 postpaid to 5th Zone.
250 HOTKAPS with fibreboard Setter (Wt. 11 lbs.)	6.15 postpaid to 5th Zone.*
1000 HOTKAPS without Setter (Wt. 28 lbs.)	\$17.85 NOT prepaid*

5000 or more.....\$17.65 per M NOT prepaid*

*1000 pkgs. can be shipped by mail only to small towns or on rural routes (See box below).

SETTERS

HOTKAP STEEL SETTERS.....\$1.90 ea. NOT prepaid. (Wt. 4 lbs.)

HOTENT METAL SETTERS.....\$2.60 ea. NOT prepaid. (Wt. 4 lbs.)

SUPER HOTENT METAL SETTERS....\$3.60 ea. NOT prepaid. (Wt. 6 lbs.)



FERTILE POTS

For better, earlier crops, grow your plants in these famous manure pots. Sow seed in them or transplant young seedlings. Use a lean soil and the pot will furnish just the right fertility for best growth. No check in transplanting—the pots are not removed but are set out with the plant and the roots grow through the sides without being disturbed. The pots slowly break down, furnishing valuable plant food. Easy to use, saves time and labor, excellent for many vegetables and flowers. We use thousands every year.

The pots do not deteriorate in storage and may be kept indefinitely. Full directions for use in each carton.

No. 2½ (about 2½ inches outside diameter)

Carton of 60 pots (Wt. about 5 lbs.).....\$1.85 postpaid to 5th Zone.

Carton of 250 (wt. about 18 lbs.).....\$3.75 NOT prepaid*

1000 or more (in cartons of 250).....\$13.75 per M NOT prepaid*

*If wanted by mail, include extra postage at zone rate.

No. 3 (about 3 inches outside diameter)

Carton of 60 pots (Wt. about 7 lbs.).....\$2.15 postpaid to 5th Zone.

Carton of 250 (wt. about 25 lbs.).....\$4.35 NOT prepaid*

1000 or more (in cartons of 250).....\$15.85 per M NOT prepaid*

*Can be shipped by mail only to small towns and rural areas except within 2nd zone. (See box above).

PLANT BANDS

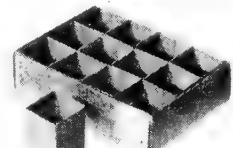
Bird Vita-Bands and Tom Thumb Flats

The simple, convenient way to grow your own plants at home. This easily assembled kit consists of a sturdy water-proof fibre flat and twelve 2 x 2 x 2½ in.

Vita Bands to fit inside. Assemble, fill with lean soil or compost and plant seed or transplant seedlings. When ready to set out the bands may be removed or left on to eliminate transplanting shock. Ideal for small hot-beds or for starting plants in a window.

Tom Thumb kit 35c; 3 for 95c; 10 for \$2.75 postpaid to 5th Zone (Shipping weight 10, 6 lbs.)

Write for information and prices on Bird Vita-Band "10" and "D", the best low-cost nutrient-treated plant bands for professional growers. Sold in units of 1000 only.



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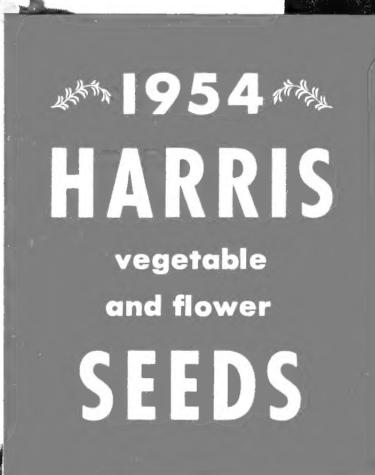
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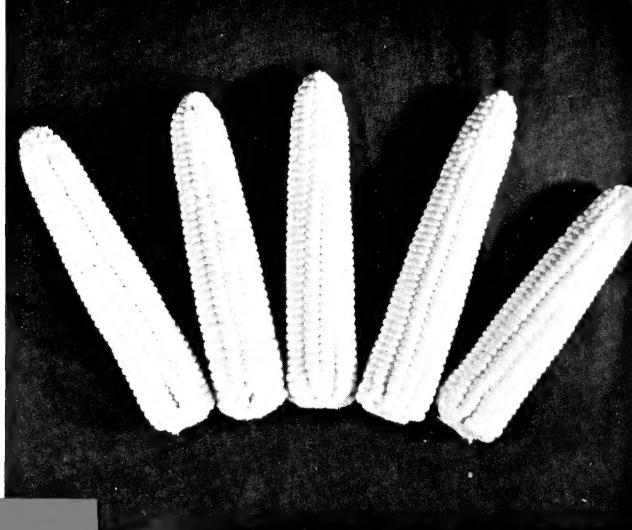


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